# FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

VOL. XXIV.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 22, 1840. [NO. 1207.]

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, WEEKLY,
**BY EDWARD J. HALE.**

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents per square for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to note the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

☞ *Letters to the Editor must be post paid.*



## TAXES.

I WILL receive the list of Taxables for 1840, at my Office on Hay Street, until Saturday 8th August, from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. Lists attested before any other Magistrate will be received.

C. P. MALLETT.
*July* 14, 1840. 6tt

## NEW GOODS.

JOHN McARN

Is now receiving a large Stock of DRY GOODS, consisting of Broad Cloths, Sattinets, Flannels, Linseys, Kerseys, Brown Linens, Linen Sheetings, Mushin-de-Lains, Fancy Prints.

Also, a large stock of HATS, amongst which are Moleskin Hats of the first quality, black and white Russia Hats, first quality; also, Palm Leaf Hats, Straw Bonnets and Hoods, &c. Also, Shoes and Boots, Hardware and Cutlery, Sugar and Coffee, &c.

The above Goods having been bought mostly at the late Auction Sales in New York, and for Cash, will be sold very cheap.

JOHN McARN.
*July* 14, 1840. 6tf

## For Sale,

200 BUSHELS CORN,
100 do OATS,
1 chest extra fine Hyson Tea.
JOHN HUSKE & SON,
*Green Street.*
*July* 15, 1840. 6tf

## Rio Coffee.

RECEIVED per Henrietta and for sale,
75 bags RIO COFFEE.
SAML W. TILLINGHAST.
*July* 14, 1840. 6tf

## HOUSE and LOT for sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the HOUSE and LOT on North Street lately belonging to Elizabeth Morgan. If not disposed of at private sale before the second Thursday in August next, it will be ordered at Auction at the Market House on that day. For further information inquire of

GURDON DEMING,
*Attorney for the Heirs.*
*Fayetteville, July* 1, 1840. 4-4w

## Just received and for sale,

10 CASKS OF ROMAN CEMENT,
10 do best Calcined Plaster of Paris,
50 barrels Lime,
200 bushels Hair for Plastering,
10,000 Laths,
800 lbs. Lathing Nails,
60,000 Brick,
All of which I would sell low for Cash.

N. B. I am as a Bricklayer and Plasterer ready to do any Jobs in my line, and would be glad to serve any who may call on me.

JOHN E. PATTERSON,
*3 doors South of the Market House.*
*Fayetteville, June* 30, 1840. 4-4w

## Received per Steamer Henrietta and for sale,

20 BOXES fresh Soda CRACKERS,
5 do do Sugar Biscuit,
10 half bbls. Pilot Bread and Crackers.
SAML W. TILLINGHAST.
*June* 15, 1840. 2tf

## FEMALE SCHOOL,
### FAYETTEVILLE.

MISS MALLETT, with the assistance of competent Teachers, will open a School on the 15th of October, at her residence on Gillespie street, in which, with the ordinary branches of English Education, will be taught the Latin and French Languages, Music, Drawing and Painting. No exertion shall be wanting for the improvement of Pupils in moral deportment as well as literary instruction.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Elementary Department or 2d Class, | $8 | per Session. |
| First Class, | 16 | " " |
| French Language, | 10 | " " |
| Drawing and Painting, | 10 | " " |
| Music on Piano Forte, accompanied by the voice, | 25 | " " |
| Music on Guitar, | 25 | " " |

*May* 19, 1840. 98tf

## FAYETTEVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.

THIS Seminary will close its present Academic year on the 16th of July, and resume the exercises on the 15th of October next. It has been in operation on its present plan for three years, and the average number of Pupils has been about 70. As the state of a school is pretty fairly indicated by its numbers and studies, the classes for the present year are subjoined.

| | |
|---|---|
| Whole number of Pupils, | 80 |
| English Grammar, | 20 |
| Rhetoric, | 8 |
| Arithmetic, | 62 |
| Geography, | 66 |
| Natural Philosophy, | 8 |
| Intellectual Philosophy, | 5 |
| Astronomy, | 28 |
| Chemistry, | 6 |
| Algebra, | 8 |
| Geometry, | 4 |
| Botany, | 19 |
| Latin, | 21 |
| French, | 15 |
| Instrumental Music, | 40 |

*June* 15, 1840. 2-tf

## Piano Fortes.

NOW OPENING and for sale at the *Female Seminary*—

1 extra grand action PIANO FORTE, elegant crotch Mahogany, Gothic architecture, with every modern improvement; manufactured by Wake & Glenn, $470
1 ditto Rosewood, 6½ Octaves, by Wake & Glenn, $385
1 ditto Mahogany, by Wake & Glenn, $340
1 ditto by Geib & Walker, $350
1 ditto common action, by Dubois, Bacon & Chambers, $200

These Piano Fortes have been selected carefully by the best masters in New York, and will be sold at a liberal discount from the regular prices, and a credit on good paper to suit the times.

Also, several Piano Fortes, which have been in use in the Seminary, are offered at great bargains.

June 12, 1840. 2-tf

## Received per Cotton Plant and for sale,

50 BAGS RIO COFFEE,
75 bales Northern HAY,
SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST.
*June* 6, 1840. 1tf

## Received per Henrietta,

100 BOXES RAISINS, in fine order,
50 half boxes do, do do,
For sale at low prices in lots.
SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST.
*Jan.* 25, 1840. 82tf

## Umbrellas, Parasols, Straw and Florence Bonnets.

AN assortment of the above, just received and for sale by H. & E. J. LILLY.
*July* 7, 1840. 5-3w

## LAND FOR SALE.

PURSUANT to the provisions of a Deed of Trust, made by John Averitt, to me for certain purposes therein mentioned, I shall expose for sale, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the 22d day of July, between

**700 and 800 acres of LAND,**

Lying on Black River. Said Land is well timbered and convenient to the water. A credit of six months will be given. Bond and approved security will be required.

T. J. MAXWELL, *Trustee.*
AMOS KIMBALL, *Auct'r.*
*Fayetteville, July* 6, 1840. 5-3w

## ASHEBOROUGH FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE Exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday the 13th instant, under the direction of Miss ELIZA H. ROSE, of whose qualifications for the duties of her station the Trustees have the most ample assurance from the instructers in the Edgeworth Seminary. Parents and Guardians who may think proper to send their daughters or wards to this School, may rest assured that no pains will be spared in imparting instruction to the Pupils, and in forming their manners so as to enable them to fill with propriety their future stations in society.

The prices of Tuition will be as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Spelling, Reading, Parley's Geography, Rudiments of Arithmetic, | $6 00 |
| Grammar, Geography with the use of Maps and Globes, Sewing, Writing, and higher branches of Arithmetic, | 8 00 |
| Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, Fancy work, &c. | 10 00 |
| Drawing and Painting, | 10 00 |

Boarding may be had at the Rev. Jesse Larrence's, or in any private family in the place, at $6 pr. month.

J. M. A. DRAKE,
*Secretary of the Board of Trustees.*
*July* 3, 1840. 5-6w


## List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Wadesborough, July 1st, 1840:—

*A.*—Joshua Allen, Young Allen.

*B.*—John A. Bass, 3, Jessee Beverly, Thos. Baily, John Baily, W. K. Brily, Patrick Boggan, Wm. Bradly.

*C.*—Obed Carlee, Wm. Courtny, J. M. Coffin, Wm. Clark.

*D.*—Sarah L. Douglas, Stephen Dees, J. B. Douglas, Bowden Dunn, Samuel Diggs.

*G.*—John J. Grace, Jessee Grillin, Wm. H. Gulledge.

*H.*—John Hinson, Sanford Hare, Patrick Hammond, Miss Amanda Haris, Wm. Hubbard, George Hammond.

*J.*—Willie Jackson, Willis Jarman, Wm. Jarman, John Ingram, Clary James.

*K.*—Wm. P. Kendall, 2, Sarah Kerby.

*L.*—Jas. Legrand, Wm. J. Ledbetter.

*M.*—Alex'r May, Hardy May, Adram Magician.

*N.*—Joseph Newsom.

*P.*—Miss Eliza Paul.

*R.*—Mrs. Rosanah Russell, Russel Rodgers, 2.

*S.*—Rev. A. B. Smith, H. H. Strong, W. G. Smith, Robert Steel, Thos. J. Smith.

*T.*—Samuel Threadgill, Gidion Threadgill, Jas. L. Terry, 2, Gray Tayler, Samuel Tyson.

*W.*—P. H. Winston, Stephen Williams, 2, Wm. J. Williams, Briant Wamble, George Willoughby, James Waddell.

[5] W. B. McCORKLE, *P. M.*


## State of North Carolina,

MOORE COUNTY.

*Superior Court of Law, Spring Term*, 1840.

Daniel McIver *vs.* David McIver,

ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT,

Levied on six hundred acres of Land, joining Robert McIver and others; one negro boy; three beds and furniture; one crib of corn; one gig and harness, and farming utensils, &c. Six attachments having been issued by a single Justice of the Peace, and levied on the last described property previous to this Attachment coming to my hands, the residue, after satisfying said six Attachments, to be applied to the satisfaction of this Attachment, this 1st day of January, 1840.

D. M. R. McINTOSH, *Const.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant is not an inhabitant of this State, It is Ordered, That publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, for him to appear at the next Term of this Court, and then and there replevy and plead to issue, or judgment final by default will be awarded against him, and the above property be condemned to satisfy the Plaintiff's demand.

Witness, John Morison, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the last Monday of February, A. D. 1840, and the 64th year of American Independence.

JOHN MORISON, *Clerk.*
*June* 22, 1840. 5-6w

## State of North Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

*Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, A. D.* 1840.

E. L. & W. Winslow *vs.* J. D. McAllister.

ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT.

Levied on by the Sheriff of Richmond, the following Property of the Defendant, to-wit: One Negro Woman named Sarah, and her two children, Archibald and Mary.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, J. D. McAllister, is not an inhabitant of this State: Ordered, That publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, notifying him to appear at our next Court to be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the seventh Monday after the fourth Monday of September next, then and there to replevy and plead, answer or demur, or judgment will be entered against him, and the Property levied on condemned to the satisfaction of Plaintiff's demand.

Witness, Duncan G. McRae, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the sixth Monday after the fourth Monday of March, A. D. 1840, and of American Independence the 64th year.

[5] D. G. MAC RAE, *C. S. C.*

## Stationary of all kinds,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND, and for sale at the Book Store of

E. J. HALE.
*May*, 1839.


## POETRY.

### A MOTHER'S LOVE.

BY MISS CATHARINE H. WATERMAN.

A mother's love, the fadeless light
That glimmers o'er our weary way,
A star amid the clouds of night,
An ever-burning quenchless ray,
A guarding power, thro' good and ill,
Where'er the truant footsteps rove,
A ceaseless, flowing, sparkling rill,
A fount of hope, a mother's love.

A mother's love, it whispers first
Above the cradled infant's head,
And when those human blossoms burst,
Her bosom's still the flowret's bed.
When their bright summer day is past,
And autumn clouds hang dark above,
It lingers round us to the last,
That dearest boon, a mother's love.

And yet how oft our footsteps roam,
Thro' pleasure's bright, alluring maze,
Forgetful of the ties of home,
And all the joys of earlier days,
But, there's a charm to lure them back,
And like the weary, wandering dove,
The heart retreads its childhood's track,
To that one ark, a mother's love.

FROM THE SALISBURY WATCHMAN.

### THE BALL IN MOTION.—"GREAT TURN OUT."

In obedience to the call of the Salisbury Tippecanoe Club, there came up to this Town on Saturday, 4th inst., the most immense crowd of people that ever was congregated in North Carolina. TWELVE THOUSAND is the number officially reported by Col. Alexander Holshouser, the Grand Marshal of the day. The procession formed at the race ground, and marched through in platoons of eight to the Factory grove, one mile and a quarter distant. We falter at the very idea of attempting a general description of this glorious day. Banners waved; Trumpets sounded; The cannon spoke forth—musketry responded—Ladies waved their white handkerchiefs from the windows.—The procession dropped their flags; or presented arms; or took off their hats and cheered each bright and beautiful throng as they passed it. And here let us declare that we saw more beautiful faces on this occasion than ever we saw in one crowd before: We heard many gentlemen who have seen much of the world, declare the same.

Guilford, Iredell, Cabarrus, Davidson, and Davie, with our own County, came up in force. Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Wilkes, Anson, Montgomery, Randolph and Surry, turned out handsomely: Stokes, Rockingham, Richmond, and many others from parts unknown were present; all strong *in the faith* and buoyant with hope. A most efficient and powerful speech was delivered at length by the Hon. Abram Rencher. Another short but most excellent matter of fact address was pronounced by Rev. John Culpeper, from Anson County. This gentleman was in Congress with Gen. Harrison in 1819-'20, and was intimately acquainted with him. He bore witness to the high character of his intellect—to his sound and patriotic principles; and especially on the subject of Abolition. He gave many incidents and familiar facts, going to show the simplicity and frugality of the government in that day, and presented a most powerful contrast in the extravagance of our present rulers. After speaking in this strong practical way for some time, he came to the objection of General Harrison's age; and stated among other things that he (General Harrison) just lacked 39 days of being eight years younger than (himself) John Culpeper. Here was such a palpable illustration of the licentiousness of this objection, that the whole immense crowd burst out into loud cheerings—"He's no fool,"—"He's no granny," we can all see—was reiterated by a thousand voices. The old man stopped and paused for a moment, seemingly much struck with this rude compliment, and then added, "fool or no fool, I would be willing to stake all my earthly hopes upon this issue, that I could take Henry Clay, Daniel Webster and Wm. C. Preston, and with their assistance form a Cabinet that would manage the affairs of this nation a great deal better than they have been managed for the last ten years."

General Edney from Lincolnton made a most animated and soul stirring appeal, which was most rapturously applauded.

Col. D. M. Barringer delivered a short but very sensible and elegant speech, which was received with great applause.

The speaking was concluded by a masterly effort from Mr. Boyden, of Surry, in his own strong and peculiar style. He exposed and lashed the abuses of the Administration with great severity. His speech abounded with solid sense, highly garnished with wit and sarcasm.

Mr. Hamilton C. Jones of this Town exhibited the flag of the Petersburg Volunteer Company, which was in the battle of Fort Meigs. This incident, with a few remarks of Mr. Jones in explanation, had a very powerful effect upon the audience. They cheered and applauded him with great enthusiasm.

### OFFICIAL REPORT—FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION.

Pursuant to notice, a large number of persons attended at Salisbury, on this day, to join in an Entertainment, given by the Rowan Tippecanoe Club, in honor of Harrison and Reform.

OFFICERS OF THE CLUB.

ROBERT MACNAMARA, *President.*
ALEX. W. BRANDON, WM. CHAMBERS, THOS. CRAIG. } *Vice Pres'ts.*
SAMUEL SILLIMAN, P. HENDERSON. } *Rec'g Sec'ries.*
JOHN B. LORD, H. C. JONES. } *Cor'ing Sec'ries.*

Col. Alex. Holdshouser was Grand Marshal of the day—there were 22 assistant Marshals from Rowan County.

The Grand Marshal of the day reports to the Club that there were present TWELVE THOUSAND persons.

At sunrise, the day's proceedings commenced with firing Thirteen Guns by the Charlotte Artillery Company, during which a large flag 20 feet long was raised in main street, bearing the following mottos, viz: on one side, 'No reduction of Wages, but Prosperity to the Farmer and Mechanic!' On the reverse, 'Our Country is in danger; the spirit of 1776 will preserve it.'

At 9 o'clock the procession began to form at the race ground, one mile from the Court House, and they marched through the town of Salisbury to the Factory Grove on the opposite side of it.

The following is the order of the procession:

1st. A band of Pioneers.
2nd. President, Vice Presidents and Secretaries.
Salem Band of Music.
Clergy.
Invited Guests.

THE GUILFORD DELEGATION.

This body was preceded in front by their Chief Marshal, Col. John M. Logan. Next came a Log Cabin drawn by six white Horses, with a large Broom over the front Gable, marked on one side, 'Besom of Reform;' on the other 'Clean Work;' over the centre of the Cabin waved a purple flag, with this inscription on each side, '2,500 Whig votes in Guilford.' A barrel was lashed behind marked "Hard Cider." Throughout the procession a smoke continued to issue from the chimney. Deer skins, racoon skins and buck horns, were hung about the cabin, and inside it were many *relics* from the old Guilford battle ground, such as swords, balls, shot and bayonets.—The cabin itself was constructed with poles cut from the same ground.

The Cabin was followed first by the 'Tippecanoe Club of the County of Guilford,' with a large white Banner inscribed on one side 'Once *more* to the rescue—dear friends once more,' with a barrel neatly represented in the centre marked 'Hard Cider;' on the other side was represented a Log Cabin, inscribed 'Republican Simplicity,' 'Against Loco Foco Arrogance.' The staff of this banner, was surmounted with the model of a 'Dagon Plough.' Next came 'The Greensborough Guards' with their music and Company flag, and with it an elegantly embroidered white silk flag, on one side of which, within a green wrought wreath, were the words 'Merit wins the Prize;' on the other side was a most beautiful Eagle with a scroll in its mouth, bearing these words 'On to Victory!!'

Next came a large Canoe drawn by four white Horses; on each side was a flag, inscribed 'Tippecanoe,' with another beautiful flag waving over it.

Next came the citizens of Guilford in immense numbers, (the Club have not been able to ascertain their exact number,) over them was floating a large blue silken sheet most beautifully lettered as follows: on one side 'The sons of Old Guilford'—'Against the Standing Army'—'Against the Sub-Treasury'—'Against Van Buren'—on the other side was 'The sons of old Guilford'—'For Harrison and Tyler'—'For John M. Morehead'—'For Retrenchment and Reform.'

[Nothing could exceed the spirit with which these *hard-fisted*, sound headed and true-hearted fellows went into this business.] *Eds. Watch.*

IREDELL DELEGATION.

Next came the People from Iredell, their Marshal reports to the Tippecanoe Club *five hundred and fifty one working men*, not a professional man among them, except four physicians who were specially ordered. They had a log cabin 16 by 8, of the most primitive and olden time appearance: over this humble but significant pageant was a white satin Flag *fifteen feet* long inscribed —'Iredell'—'Whig in 1776!!' 'Whig in 1840'—'One more fire and the victory is ours.' The whole furniture and accompaniments of this cabin were in keeping: it was occupied during the procession by that brave and true hearted soldier of the Revolution, General Ephraim Davidson, with several other Revolutionary soldiers belonging to Iredell, bearing on their hats in large figures '76.' The Log Cabin was drawn by eight white horses elegantly harnessed, and decked off with small flags and pennants. Next to them came an Indian Canoe on wheels, drawn by four white horses suitably caprisoned: on one side was the word 'Tippecanoe,' on the other 'North Bend.' Over this canoe was a large Ball 6 feet in diameter, which was kept all the time in motion. It was inscribed—'Iredell:' 'The ball in motion:' 'Hozza for Tippecanoe,'—Over the ball floated a large silk banner, bearing the National Arms, 26 stars and 13 stripes, inscribed—'Principles, *not* men'—'W. H. Harrison'—'John Tyler'—'John M. Morehead.'—A more determined and true hearted set of Whigs than these from Iredell, are not to be found. They are the worthy representatives of the men who put the ball in motion at Ramsour's Mills.

Next in order came

CABARRUS.

It is estimated that about 500 persons were present from this spirited County. Her procession was under the charge of Gen. Means, as Chief Marshal; Maj. Wm. Barringer, Maj. Corum, Maj. Cochran, Caleb Phifer, Esq., Col. Shimpock, and Col. Weddington, as Assistant Marshals. The procession consisted of a troop of Cavalry in front with a flag—then the 'Cabarrus Artillery,' under Captain Henderson, with music and a beautiful flag—then a very handsome and well built Log Cabin and its appendages, on a wagon drawn by six fine bay horses. The timbers of this Cabin were taken from the spot in Cabarrus county, on which the citizens destroyed the ammunition and magazine of war, intended by Governor Tryon for the suppression of the then called 'rebellious' spirit of the Province of N. Carolina. On the door of the Cabin opposite the string and latch, was inscribed in large white letters 'The string of the latch never pulled in.' In front and elevated above the cabin, was raised a most splendid square circle Banner of large dimensions; in the centre of the banner on one side was painted a beautiful representation of a cabin—trees—farm yard and farming utensils: above, on the same side, in very large letters, superbly illustrated 'CABARRUS,'—below 'The spirit of her Fathers on the 20th of May, 1775, still animates her gallant sons in 1840'—on the right of the same side 'Fort Meigs and the Thames,'—on the left 'The Farmer of North Bend,'—In the centre of the other side of the banner was painted a fine half length portrait of Gen. Harrison in military dress—on the frame of the portrait was inscribed 'Wm. H. Harrison, the People's choice' above on the same side in large letters 'Harrison, Tyler and Morehead'—below 'One Presidential Term'—on the right, 'No Standing Army,' 'No reduction of Wages'—on the left 'No Sub-Treasury,' 'The safety of the public money;' on the top of the staff supporting this banner was a gilt ball, with the inscription 'We'll keep this ball in motion,' and a representation of an eagle alighting on the ball with a scroll in its beak bearing the inscriptions 'Harrison and Tyler' and 'John M. Morehead.'

MECKLENBURG

Having a small number present, joined with her daughter Cabarrus in the procession; but their contingent in the sum of effect was perhaps equal to any other. Capt. Pritchard's beautiful and well disciplined Artillery Company from Charlotte; their simple device of a 'Hornet's Nest,' painted on a white field, referring as it was known it did to Cornwallis' expression concerning Mecklenburg, after they had fought him *all along the road*, with the discharges of their cannon, gave great animation to the scene.

Then came

LINCOLN,

With a cabin drawn by six greys, superbly harnessed, each bearing a flag, with a motto: The first two of yellow silk, with 'Lincoln Whigs.' The next two of pink silk; one marked 'Cowan's Ford,' the other 'Ramsour's Mills.' The two last, pink silk, marked 'King's Mountain,' and 'Cowpens.' The logs for this Cabin were cut from the three battle grounds of Ramsour's Mills, (in Lincoln,) King's Mountain and the Cowpens. It was covered with clap boards, with a driver's seat, ornamented with coon skins and buck horns, a pail and gourd by the side of the door, and a barrel of hard cider in front under the driver's seat. Flag of blue, with "Wm. H. Harrison,—John Tyler—John M. Morehead;" 26 stars: reverse, 'Old Rip is wide awake,' with the National Eagle and stars and stripes. It was borne upon a pole taken from the spot where General Davidson fell, in defending the pass at Cowan's Ford.

[Two heroes of '76, Messrs. Forney and Poplin, took seats inside the cabin, and travelled to Salisbury. Mr. Forney fought at King's Mountain and at Cowan's Ford. He was also in Wayne's army, and knew Gen. Harrison as Ensign and Aid to Wayne.—The old soldiers returned in the same way to Lincoln, we believe, and were paid all possible attention by the boys from that county.]—*Editors Watchman.*

THE STOKES DELEGATION.

Associated with whom, were some citizens of Orange and Rockingham. These rallied under a large expanded banner, beautifully executed by the young ladies of the Salem Academy: on one corner above was inscribed '20th May, 1775.' On the opposite corner '4th of July, 1776.' In the body of the field was 'North Carolina the first to declare, and the last to surrender her Independence.' On the reverse side was 'Harrison'—'Tyler'—'Morehead.' At the end of this banner were 26 red and white streamers, producing a most beautiful effect.

Next came an immense Globe eleven feet in diameter, with longitudinal divisions of every different color; these divisions came together at each axis. It was rolled by twelve persons. Around one axis was inscribed 'Harrison and Reform;' around the other 'Whig Extra 1841,' (Globe.) Nothing in the whole pageant attracted so much attention as the ball from Salem. Captain Serber's Volunteer Company were in this procession, and appeared to great advantage. The band which pertained to this Company, was by request of the Tippecanoe Club, marched in front of the whole procession; this certainly was detracting much from the Stokes delegation, but it gave great effect to the general affair. Mr. Lash of Bethania, was Chief Marshal for the delegation.

*Anson, Randolph, Richmond*, and *Montgomery*, marched under an imposing banner, of a spotless white field, sustaining the motto, 'Montgomery. We will stand by our rights.'

DAVIDSON COUNTY

Came next. She was brought up and flanked by proper officers. On her banner was beautifully represented the American Eagle, cutting the air, bearing in his beak a scroll, on which was inscribed, 'Harrison, Tyler and Morehead,' on the one part, and 'the Union,' on the other—26 stars. On the reverse of the banner, was a farm yard scene, in which was represented various implements of husbandry. There was a plough, a rake, a harrow and bee hive: by the side of the hive, a most beautiful cluster of flowers. On the top part of the banner was inscribed 'Davidson.' Above the hive, the words 'Liberty and Economy'—below, 'Old Rip's wide awake.'

Next in order of procession was

DAVIE,

Led on by Caswell Harbin, as Chief Marshall, assisted by Maj. Coon, Capt. Smoot, Capt. Markland, B. Cain, and Geo. W. Johnson.

The log Cabin from this county was larger than any other on the ground, drawn by eight elegant grey horses: over the windows were hung large cards with inscriptions as follows: 'The Davie boys will do their own voting and their own fighting.' On another, 'Martin Van Buren is our enemy.' 'Because he has always been hostile to the principles of the great Republican party;' and 'because he is hostile to the peculiar institutions of the Southern States.' [The two last are quotations from the Resolutions adopted by a large meeting at Salisbury, in 1835. *Eds. Watch.*] On another, 'You will always find a plate, knife and fork at my table; and I assure you that you will never find my door shut and the string of the latch pulled in.' On another, 'The People expect too much from the Government.' On another—'It is better to destroy myself than to violate the Constitution of my country'—[*Gen. Harrison,*]—and was accompanied with a large and splendid purple silk banner, on which was accurately represented the American Eagle, and inscribed, 'Davie county: True to Whig Principles;' on the reverse 'Candor and fidelity in Public servants.'

The Marshal of this delegation, reports the number in attendance, 400.

ROWAN DELEGATION.

Led on by the Chief Marshal—[How immediately by an enormous Broom. The broom did not attract less attention than the great Stokes Ball. It was made by Mr. Samuel Fraley, of this town, and was 8 feet in circumference; and was borne in the procession by five sturdy Whigs, with emblazonment, and motto, '*Clear de Kitchen.*' Succeeding this was a beautiful Indian Canoe, drawn by four bay horses; above the head of each floating a white streamer—inscribed, 'Tip's coming.' In the canoe were placed the veterans of '76, and other age Whigs. On each side of her bow was painted in beautiful letters, 'Tippecanoe.' On one side of the gunwales was, 'Old Tip, the life boat of our country,' and on the other 'Our motto is Victory: We won't give up the Ship.' At the head of the Canoe projected a blue silk Liberty Cap—inscribed 'Liberty:' from the crown of which four white streamers with the motto 'Liberty or death.' On her bow was erected a beautiful expanded banner, the head of which was of a pyramidical form, bearing on the right side 'Old Rowan,' and on the reverse, 'Her guests are welcome;' from her top floated a white silk streamer, inscribed, 'Old Rip wide awake.' On the banner was painted a neat log Cabin, upon the top of which was perched the American Eagle, bearing in his beak a scroll, 'Our country's choice our Nation's pride.' In the background was represented the tented field, with floating banners. Underneath was painted in large letters, 'For President WILLIAM H. HARRISON, for Vice President, JOHN TYLER; for Governor JOHN M. MOREHEAD;' and beneath 'The ballot box is our reliance.' From the lower corners of the banner floated two white streamers, on one—'Whigs'—the other—'Do your duty.' Around on the border of the banner were 26 stars.

Let us add to this splendid canoe, banners, streamers, &c., a Company of small Boys, 30 in number, handsomely uniformed, supporting or surrounding it in single file, bearing several very neatly finished banners and streamers, with appropriate mottos—each carrying painted battoons,—acting as an escort guard to the Revolutioners, and we have a scene truly interesting. Their uniform consisted of blue caps, yellow jackets and white pantaloons.

The Club are greatly indebted to the spirit and liberality of our fellow citizen, Daniel H. Cress, to whose taste they owe the most beautiful spectacle. Afterwards came a neat small log cabin, with a large silk banner, inscribed on one side 'Hurra for old Tippecanoe;' on the other 'Rowan county! Neither to be bought nor sold.' This procession left the field 500 strong; but was augmented to 8 or 900, as the stream passed through the Town. There were 22 Marshals attached to this delegation, who did duty throughout the whole time of procession as assistants to the Grand Marshal.

In this order they arrived at the Grove where a suitable stand for the officers, Speakers, and Clergy, and seats had been prepared. The business of the day here was opened by an earnest address to the Throne of Grace, from the Rev. Mr. Strobel of the Lutheran Church.

The President of the Tippecanoe Club (who was also President of the day) then delivered a brief address.

After which Dr. Henderson gave a welcome, in a short but very handsome address.

[Here follows, in the official account, resolutions, against the Administration and in favor of Harrison, Tyler, and Morehead, which were adopted unanimously, together with some account of the speeches delivered by several gentlemen and the letters from Messrs. Clay, Webster, &c. in reply to invitations. All these we are compelled, by want of room, to omit.—OBSERVER.]

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Samuel, alias P. Q. Cushman, has been appointed Postmaster at Portsmouth, N. H. This is the man who said during the last war, "that he hoped to God, that every soldier who marched to Canada would leave his bones there. He is a fair specimen of Mr. Van Buren's "democratic friends."

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A clinching argument proving the truth of phrenology, is, that a professor of the art recently fought a duel down South, and had his entire organ of *combativeness* shot off. Since then he has never wanted to fight again.

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The New Orleans Picayune says:—"It is a fact worthy of notice, that the gentlemen now employed in taking the census of this city have not yet met with an unmarried lady whose age comes up to, or exceeds thirty. *taking their words for it.*

## Communications.

### THE CONFEDERACY.

Hic murus *aheneus* esto.—*Hor.*
Be this thy *Screen*, and this thy wall of Brass.—*Pope.*
The wall of *Brass* I raise round my "Position,"
Serves to "define" and mark *(mask)* my true condition.

Mr. Calhoun's *Free and Easy Translation.*

*Note by Translator.*—I am proud to acknowledge the obligations I am under for the suggested amendment in the last line of the couplet, to my friend Mr. Fisher, whose nice observation of the *Chiaro-Obscure* in style, is so generally admitted. It is further necessary, in order to defend myself in anticipation against a charge of personality, which my friends know I never indulge in, that by the phrase "wall of brass," I have not the most distant allusion to my Hon. friend the Senator from New Jersey, who presides over the Judiciary Committee with such marked ability; for it is known to all my confidential adherents, that when I have occasion to refer in a complimentary way to that distinguished gentleman, I always apply to him the epithet of "that *brazen* WALL."

The "Confederacy" of Vanburgh, says an acute dramatic critic, is a Comedy of infinite contrivance and intrigue, with a matchless spirit of impudence. It is a fine careless *expose* of heartless want of principle; for there is no anger or severity against vice expressed in it as in Wicherly. The author's morality in all cases sits very loose upon him. It is a little upon the turn,—"it does somewhat smack." As the National Theatre at Washington seems to have been all the go the last Winter, and is now again revived for the Summer, we think the Manager could not do better than to bring out this sterling old Play, which, with a strong cast, could not fail to make a decided hit. Mr. Van Buren, we see by the papers, patronises the Drama, and if he and Mr. Calhoun could be induced to relax from their severe toils, and intermit for a single evening their arduous Legislative and Administrative duties, we don't see in what way these gentlemen could more effectually signalize their "new social and personal relations," which the South Carolina Senator says ought always to follow his "Political" ones, than by taking a Stage Box between them at the Theatre, and together witnessing its representation. In this "position," at once so amiable and so natural, the following scene between BRASS and DICK AMLET we rather think would *tell* upon the House:—

*Scene:* AMLET'S *(White)* HOUSE.

*Enter Brass and Dick Amlet.*

*Brass.* So, you think all goes well *there?*
*Dick.* As heart can wish.
*Brass.* Are you *sure* of it?
*Dick.* Sure of it.
*Brass.* Why then, ceremony aside, *(putting on his hat,)* you and I must have a little talk, Mr. Amlet.
*Dick.* Ah, Brass, what art thou going to do? Won't ruin me!
*Brass.* Look you, Dick, few words. You are now in a smooth way of making your fortune; I hope all will roll on. But how do you intend matters shall pass between you and me *in this business?*
*Dick.* Death and Furies! What a time you take to talk on it.
*Brass.* Good words, or I betray you. In short, look smooth, and be a good Prince. I am your valet, 'tis true. Your footman sometimes, which I am enraged at. But you have always had the ascendant, I confess. When we were school fellows, you made me carry your books, make your exercise, own your roguories, and sometimes take a whipping for you. When we were fellow 'Prentices, *(those four years when they served their time together under the old General,)* though I was your senior, (Brass being Vice Pres. and the younger 'Prentice only Sec. of State.) you made me open the shop, clean my master's shoes, cut last at dinner, and eat all the crust. In our sins, too, I must own you still kept me under. Nay, in our punishments, you still made good your post, for when once upon a time I was sentenced to be whipt, *(a sentence imposed on him under the provisions of the Force Bill, (so called.) and which the Old Boss was obstinately bent upon carrying into execution, and which nothing prevented but the interference of a Journeyman Weaver out of Kentucky, who happened to be employed as Foreman in the "American System Manufacturing Company.)* I cannot deny but you were condemned to be hanged, *(when the Senate refused to concur in the nomination of Mr. Amlet as Minister to England, because, when Secretary of State, he had sought, for his own private ends, to degrade the character of his country at a Foreign Court.)* So that at all times I must confess your inclinations have been greater and nobler than mine. However, I can't consent that you should at once *fix fortune for life*, and I dwell in my humilities for the rest of my days.
*Dick.* Hark thee! Brass. If I do not most nobly by thee, I'm a Dog.
*Brass.* And when?
*Dick.* As soon as ever *I'm married.*
*Brass.* Ay, the plague take thee.
*Dick.* Then you mistrust me!
*Brass.* I do, by my faith. Look you, sir, some folks we mistrust because we *don't* know them; others we mistrust because we *do* know them. And for one of these reasons, I desire there may be a bargain beforehand. If not, *(raising his voice)* look ye, Dick Amlet.
*Dick.* Soft, my dear friend and companion. (The dog will ruin me,)—[aside.] Say what is it will content thee?
*Brass.* Oh ho!
*Dick.* But how canst thou be such a Barbarian?
*Brass.* I learnt it at Algiers.
*Dick.* Come, make thy Turkish demand then.
*Brass.* You know you gave me a *Bank Bill* this morning to receive for you. *(The Senate Bill, for bribing the new States, by the gift of the Public Lands which lie within their respective boundaries, upon the strength of which Mr. Amlet had been trading as so much political capital for the last four years, and which Brass had adroitly slipt out of the fingers of Humbug Benton.)*
*Dick.* I did so; of Fifty Pounds; 'tis thine. So now thou art satisfied; all is fixed.
*Brass.* It is not, indeed. There is a *Diamond Necklace* you robbed your *Mother* of even now. *(The Empire State's share of the proceeds of the sales of the Public Lands, which her "Favorite Son" so gracelessly filched from her, to be retained in the Treasury and employed in paying partisans and buying up votes.)*
*Dick.* Ah, you Jew!
*Brass.* No words.
*Dick.* My dear Brass!
*Brass.* I insist.
*Dick.* My *old friend!*
*Brass.* Dick Amlet, (raising his voice,) I insist.
*Dick.* Ah, the Cormorant! (aside.) Well, 'tis thine; thou'lt never thrive with it.
*Brass.* When I find it begins to do me mischief, I'll give it you again. But I must have a *Wedding Suit, (in which to solemnize the marriage between Nullification and the Sub-Treasury. My "poor Pickings" must be made Speaker, or Chairman of the Committee of Foreign Relations at least.)*
*Dick.* Well.
*Brass. A Stock of Linen! (Charleston to be made a Naval Station at once, and in due time a Navy Yard, with Dry Dock, for the construction and repair of Ships of War.)*
*Dick.* Enough!
*Brass.* Not yet! *A silver-hilted Sword. (Arsenal at Fayetteville, N. C. to be discontinued; Gen. McKay, one of her Representatives, lest he might be in that way, to be transferred from the Head of the Military Committee, and thrust into a Post Office pigeon hole. An Arsenal of Construction to be erected at* FORT HILL, *or some other convenient site in South Carolina, when, in the event of another Nullification War, the Palmetto State might have arms and munitions ready furnished to her hands, at the public expense, to resist the General Government.)*
*Dick.* Well, thou shalt have that too. Now thou hast every thing.
*Brass.* Heaven forgive me! I forget a *"Ring of Remembrance," (that precious jewel always glittering in the sight, with this Remembrance motto—"Reversion of the Presidential Chair.")* I would not forget all these favours for the world. A sparkling Diamond will be always playing in my eye, and put me in mind of them.
*Dick.* The unconscionable rogue, (aside.) Well, I'll *bespeak* one for thee.
*Brass.* Brilliant!
*Dick.* It shall. But—if—the thing—don't succeed—after all!
*Brass.* I am a man of honour, and *restore.* And so the treaty being finished, I strike my flag of defiance, and fall into my respects again. (Takes off his hat.)

(Exeunt Brass and Amlet, arm in arm.)

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FOR THE OBSERVER.

At a Whig meeting, held at the house of Mr. John Thompson, in the county of Robeson, Jacob Alford being called to the Chair, and John Purcell, Jr. appointed Secretary, the object of the meeting being explained by the Chair, in a lucid manner,—

On motion, a committee of six persons were appointed to draft a preamble and resolutions, and after retiring for a short time, reported the following.

[The Editor of the Observer hopes that his Whig friends in Robeson will excuse the omission of their patriotic resolutions, on account of the crowded state of his columns.]

On motion, the Chair appointed the following persons a Committee of Vigilance, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| James D. Bridgers, | John Taylor, |
| Elias Townsend, | Wm. B. Thompson, |
| John Williams, | T. Thompson, |
| Arch'd McLeod, | John Purcell, Jr. |
| John McCormick, B.S. | Willie Alford. |

On motion, thanks were returned to the Chair, and the meeting adjourned.

JACOB ALFORD, Ch'n.
JOHN PURCELL, Sec'y.

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FOR THE OBSERVER.

### WHIG CELEBRATION OF THE 4th JULY,

*At Marion Court House, S. C.*

At the dawn of day, the National Flag was hoisted and a salute fired, which brought to the recollection of the inhabitants the glorious anniversary of the birth-day of our Independence, when the brazen cord of insufferable tyranny was burst asunder, and well was the spirit of that valiant epoch in the annals of American history felt and carried out. Hundreds of the inhabitants flocked together on the occasion, to join in the festivities of the day; and at the hour of 10 o'clock, a beautiful blue banner, with the following motto upon it in large white capitals, "Harrison, Tyler and Reform," was presented to the gaze of the delighted and numerous spectators, who rallied around it, seemingly forgetting business, home, and every thing else excepting the banner on which they looked. It is true that the self styled Democrats had brought forth a few minutes previous one also, the inscription upon which we must confess, from the deep red colour of the ground work, we were unable to read; but suffice it to say, that in a short time after, an immense Whig procession was seen wending their way towards an adjacent Grove prepared for the occasion, in the following order, viz: 1st. the Military, under the command of Capt. Hunter, Marshal of the Day; 2d. the Committee of Arrangements, Citizens, Chaplain, Reader and Orator. When they arrived at the place of destination, a solemn, eloquent and impressive Prayer was delivered by the Rev. Thos. M. Munnerlyn, after which Dr. J. Cohen rose, and after a few chaste and eloquent remarks, proceeded to read the Declaration of Independence, in a classic and eloquent manner. Maj. J. F. Livingston then delivered one of the most beautiful and eloquent addresses we have ever heard, which riveted the attention of an immense concourse of auditors, among which were a large number of Ladies, and we may say, all the beauty and fashion of the belle sex of our District was there arrayed, who, at the bursts of eloquent and patriotic sentiments which flowed from the orator, manifested their feelings by a simultaneous waving of their handkerchiefs. At the close of which, the procession was again formed, headed by the Ladies and a band of music, and marched to a sumptuously prepared Dinner at Mr. Mane's, where about 100 of the fair sex, and an immense concourse of the citizens, partook of it, although the assemblage was so large that not more than one-fourth could partake of the Dinner at the same time. The following are the

REGULAR TOASTS.

1. The day we celebrate: May it ever be held sacred in the memory of every true Whig.

(Air—Hail Columbia.)

2. The Whigs of '76: Who hated and resisted tyranny, and in whose venerable footsteps we follow.

(Air—Soldier's Joy.)

3. South Carolina: May the cunning and intriguing fox never find an asylum under the boughs of the unyielding Palmetto.

(Air—Carolina March.)

4. The Government of the United States: Under the present administration of its affairs, is a blank on the credit side of good.—(Air—Clar de Kitchen.)

5. Martin Van Buren: The people say he has done nothing, we think he has done much (harm,) by adding one State to the Union—the State of Starvation.—(Air—Rogue's March.)

6. Gen. Wm. H. Harrison: The Cincinnatus of America; the poor man's friend, who will restore the country once more to happiness and prosperity; the patriot, who served under the immortal Washington, enjoyed the confidence and esteem of Jefferson, Madison and Monroe, and who is worthy of the highest office within the gift of the people.

(Air—Hail to the Chief.)

7. Our domestic institutions of the South: Heaven defend us from such protection as is proffered by Martin Van Buren, the Missouri Restrictionist, who sanctioned the testimony of a negro against a gallant officer of our Navy, and a son of the "Old Dominion."

(Air—Martin, leave this State alone; parody on Barney, leave the Girls alone.

8. To the memory of his Excellency the late Patrick Noble: Long will his inestimable virtues live in the recollection of the sons of S. Carolina. (Drank standing and in silence.)—(Air—Soldier's Grave.)

9. New Jersey: Though disfranchised through the venal policy of the present Administration, will, on the 4th day of March, be reinstated.

(Air—Yankee Doodle.)

10. The Hon. Wm. C. Preston and Gen. Waddy Thompson: The men above all others we will support in their praiseworthy career, and whose nobleness of mind early led them to throw off the yoke of despotism, and to raise their banners to support the rights of the people.

(Air—Harrison Grand March.)

11. Henry Clay: A statesman of distinguished ability and of consummate wisdom; a patriot of the purest integrity, and whose political worth we highly appreciate.—(Clay's March.)

12. Pettigru and Legare: Two amongst the first who displayed the ability and possessed the courage to raise the standard of Harrison, Tyler and Reform; we owe them much, and offer them our sincerest thanks for their praiseworthy efforts.

(Air—Star spangled Banner.)

13. The Fair Sex: The treasures of the deep are not so precious as are the concealed comforts of man locked up in woman's love.

(The first Rose of Summer.)

The Committee of Arrangements then offered the following sentiments:—

1. Maj. J. F. Livingston, the Whig Orator of the Day: The address was such as we seldom have heard equalled and never surpassed; we bid him go on, and it is our fervent wish that he may at some future day shine in the Halls of Congress.

Maj. Livingston responded in an eloquent speech. [The Editor of the Observer regrets that he has not room for this speech.] In conclusion he offered the following sentiment:

The citizens of Marion District: Distinguished alike for generosity and magnanimity; may they continue to bear the high character which they have heretofore sustained and so deservedly merited.

2. Dr. J. Cohen, the Reader of the Declaration of the Fathers: His [illegible] and classic tyle of reading was only equalled by the eloquent and patriotic address preceding it; we welcome him as a resident.

Dr. Cohen then responded in a few very eloquent remarks, and concluded by offering the following sentiment:—

The inhabitants of Marion District: In their hospitable deportment to strangers, they nobly sustain the far-famed reputation of South Carolina.

3. Edward J. Hale, Esq., Editor of the Fayetteville Observer: To the perfect gentleman he unites talents of the highest grade; he has done much for the true Republican cause. Well done thou good and faithful servant.

The Committee having offered the foregoing sentiments, the following were delivered:—

By C. Hunter, Marshal of the Day.—Martin Van Buren: We hope on the fourth of March next, he will, like some fool-hardy man whose aspirations have carried him too high, return to Kinderhook, and resume the occupation which suits him best, i. e. raising Sheep.

By C. J. Fladger.—A National Bank: Without it we could not prosper in the days of our forefathers; with it we have flourished forty years, without a parallel among the nations of the earth; since it has been destroyed by Jackson and Van Buren, we have been declining, which cries aloud for a change in the Administration.

By Wm. Smith.—A United States Bank: Our own State in its Legislative capacity declared it constitutional in 1831, we believe it is equally so now; the wants of the country require such an institution.

By Wm. A. Anderson.—Success to Gen. Harrison; the Van Jacks we'll beat in October; hurrah for old Tippecanoe.

By T. Collins, Jr.—Benton's mint drops and Sub-Treasury scheme: Intended for the rich and office holders, and for oppression on the Farmer and Mechanic; may they know the intention and not submit to it.

By H. Lester.—The Sub-Treasury reduces the wages of the laborer and benefits none but the office holders; I say down with it.

By C. B. Brown.—Benj. Gause, the Whig candidate for the Senate to our next Legislature: May he be the People's choice.

By J. C. Finklea.—Martin Van Buren, the father of Loco Focos: His children are getting lonesome, and by our November Election they will be, like Angel's visits, few and far between.

By A. D. G. Owens.—Success to the banking system; as for the Sub-Treasury, I cannot go it, for its measures are calculated to enslave the poor; and I am in hopes that the laboring class may battle against it.

By E. Huggins.—The Sub-Treasury: It has brought distress and low wages, and such hard times, oh Crackee.

By Col. Wm. H. Grice.—The Independent Treasury System presents a palmy boon to office holders, and an odious distinction between the monetary system of the created and the creating power, calculated to wither and blight State institutions, paralyze industry and enterprise and the rising prosperity of the American people.

By James Potter.—Gen. Wm. H. Harrison: Born in the Old Dominion; sprung from the patriot blood of the Revolution;—His youth was nurtured in that ardent zeal for the liberal institutions of the Union which has always characterized the sons of Virginia, and crowned her statesmen with unfading laurels.

By Henry Leggett.—The Sub-Treasury, a political bubble: May the constitutional records of our country never be disgraced by a scheme so detrimental to the cause of the People.

By R. D. Cooper.—Stanly of North Carolina: The way he has used up Dr. Duncan of Ohio, the abolitionist and friend of Van Buren, is no body's business; our sister State may well be proud of such a son; we say again, on Stanly, on.

By S. W. Moulder.—The Hero of Tippecanoe: He drove the British and Indians without blood hounds, and he will, on the 4th March, 1841, drive Martin Van Buren from the Presidential Chair.

By James N. Alford.—Henry Clay, the North Star of our Republic: May he shine with more brilliancy until his political fame has encompassed a universe.

By J. C. Allen.—Amos Kendall, who wishes to say to the whole world that he was not dissatisfied with the administration of Martin Van Buren: Amos, verily thou speakest the truth; neither wert thou dissatisfied with the pap from Uncle Sam's Ladle;—But Amos thou didst resign, or rather didst thou, with the instinct of the rat, desert a sinking ship!

By Elger Horn.—Gen. Harrison, the Log Cabin and Hard Cider Candidate, who retains in his age the simplicity, generosity, integrity and disinterestedness of his youth; one who is as ready and as able, now as heretofore, to serve his country in the Field, the Senate or the Cabinet.

By F. S. Johnston.—Wm. H. Harrison, the noble hearted Patriot, who deserves the support of every Southern man: May his election be certain,—he is worthy and capable.

By G. Berry.—A National Bank: We view it as the only remedy to alleviate the country from its present unhappy difficulties and distress.

By J. Haselden, Jr.—Gen. Wm. H. Harrison, the Hero of North Bend: We hail him as the deliverer of our country, and let every true Whig rally to the standard of Harrison, Tyler and Reform.

By G. A. McKay: Harrison and Tyler, Republicans of the old school: They differ from the self-styled Democrats of the present day, who loudly preach democracy and advocate the most ultra federal doctrines.

By J. D. White.—John C. Calhoun: A good political juggler, but unfortunately he betrays himself.

By Capt. J. Huggins.—Dr. Gilchrist: We recognise him as one among the faithful sentinels on our country's watch tower; we will gladly support him for the Legislature.

By E. Manes.—May Martin Van Buren and the Sub-Treasury be sunk into the depths of disgrace and infamy.

By R. Ferril.—Martin Van Buren: By his vote on the Missouri Question, he is guilty of downright Abolitionism; by his approval of the testimony of the sable colour against one of our gallant sons of the Navy, he is tinctured with point blank Negroism.

By A. P. Avant.—Graves, of Kentucky, the able and fearless champion of Republican doctrines: He has held up to merited contempt the cause of Calhoun & Co. for going over to Van Buren.

By F. M. Davis.—Martin Van Buren: May he be compelled to retire from a seat which does not suit him, and it be filled by Wm. H. Harrison, who is more deserving.

By D. J. Taylor.—The Whigs of 76 and the Republicans of 98, one and the same: Let us, the Whigs of 1840, follow in the footsteps of our illustrious predecessors, and fly to the rescue of our beloved country.

By B. L. Craven—

When the Sub-Treasury's dead, who will mourn,
But Benton, Van Buren, and John C. Calhoun.

By E. F. Bass.—It is to be hoped that the democrats of Carolina will rejoice in turning their coats when they find the wrong side out.

By M. Stafford.—Tattered rags, depreciated paper, alias Bank notes: They always went well with us when they were plenty.

By Alfred Broach.—The idea of all the men in the United States, between the ages of 20 and 45, being subject to a draft, as Mr. Van Buren's army bill provides, is not palateable to the people.

By Jas. R. Hinds.—May the friends of General Harrison persevere in the good cause they advocate, and at last may their efforts be crowned with success and prosperity.

By James Ferril.—The Extra Globe: Filled with fabricated lies by Amos Kendall; fit for nothing else but to destroy the honesty and morality of our young men;—may all such publications be sunk into oblivion.

By Enos T. Huggins—

Here's a health to the Chief who never was beat;
Three rounds for the honest and true.

By G. W. Woodberry.—When Van Buren shall be judged, let him be condemned, and let the hero of North Bend take his office.

By W. Foxworth.—Gen. Wm. H. Harrison: A brave soldier, a true patriot, an enlightened statesman, and an honest man, may he be the choice of the nation for President.

By P. Palmer.—The Hero of Tippecanoe, who has, on one occasion, rescued his country from impending danger, will, on the 4th of March 1841, once more aid us with his kind and much needed protection.

By Alexander Johnson.—Success to old Tip and his hard cider: May the cider be so scattered about as to influence the Loco Focos to turn to the right side of the barrel and not miss the bung.

By J. Cribb.—The Loco Focos and Conservatives, with Martin the Magician for their leader: The Lord preserve us from such a holy set and such a leader; they may well be styled the devil's own.

By Capt. W. Hill.—Success to the election of Capt. Benjamin Gause; may he be our next Senator.

By Peter Dove.—May this day 12 months find us united in good feeling, Harrison our President, the Sub-Treasury locked up and the key lost.

By Wm. Miles.—Hard Cider: The doctors say it is a good purgative, and we would not be astonished if it prove an excellent puke to the administration.

By Wm. Taylor.—O ye Van Burenites, look out, the time is rapidly approaching when Van Burenism, Calhounism, Abolitionism, Toryism, Locofocoism, and all such isms, must give way to Harrisonism, Whigism, and Hard Ciderism.

By David Gibson.—Martin Van Buren, in the New York Convention, did vote in favor of negro suffrage; not only voted for it, but spoke for it. Of all the advocates of that measure, he is the only one now in public life, all the rest were years ago dam'd to everlasting retirement.

By J. Jones.—Gen. Wm. H. Harrison: The brave and patriotic General, who is worthy of the highest office within the gift of the people; may they never forsake him.

By H. Davis.—A sound paper currency, and we will dispense with gold and silver, and give us the old granny, and we will dispense with the fox and the weasel.

By Jas. Bass.—John C. Calhoun: The once champion of States Rights, but now the bought federalist; the humbugger of South Carolina.

By the Committee of Arrangements.—Captain Benjamin Gause: His usefulness as a Senator in our State Councils, in which capacity he served the State some years past, and his endearing qualities as a citizen, is a guarantee that he will faithfully serve us again; may he be the choice of Marion District on the second Monday in October next.

By Capt. A. Ford.—May the true Whigs of South Carolina be no longer gulled by Calhoun, for the time has come when your great men should be honest men, and your honest men great men.

By Elly Bass.—Down with the Sub-Treasury, we have suffered long enough.

By R. A. Taylor.—Great lamentation and wo was heard throughout Rama at the loss of Rachael's children. What will be heard at the November Election at the loss of Van Buren's children.

By R. W. Smith.—Martin Van Buren: His days is numbered; his kingdom is finished, weighed in the balance, and found wanting. The best physic for that disease is for Harrison to take his chair.

By P. Lewis.—The Sub-Treasury: Its advocates now go entirely for the destruction of Banks; we have always contended that its effects would be to drive all papers from circulation.

By N. Carmichael.—Martin Van Buren is between the knees of J. C. Calhoun; therefore watch the spotted Pig.

By Daniel Davis.—Messrs. Democrats get out of the way; the stone is rolling, and it will never stop till the Hero of Tippecanoe is rolled into the presidential chair.

By J. P. Doyle.—Gen. Waddy Thompson: The fearless Whig representative in Congress from South Carolina; his constituents should be proud of such a citizen.

By C. P. Herrin.—The fourth of March, 1841: A day when all the tribes will shout for joy, that Martin the Pharisee has ceased to be a scourge to the People.

By W. Wise.—Log Cabins: Poor men are sometimes compelled to live in them, and yet the administration party says that Gen. Harrison ought to be politically dam'd for living in one himself.

By the Committee of Arrangements.—Gen. E. B. Wheeler: We tender him our sincerest thanks for his praiseworthy and unceasing efforts for advocating and enlightening the minds of the people in this district to the true principles of Republicanism.

Gen. Wheeler then rose, and in a concise and very appropriate manner, delivered a response to the cordial sentiment so complimentary offered, and in conclusion gave the following sentiment:—

Gen. Francis Marion: He was a Whig at the time our freedom as a nation was achieved—we live in the District which bears his venerated name, he taught us to hate tyranny and resist oppression—the true definition of Whigism.

By J. C. Finklea.—We are opposed to the election of Martin Van Buren, we are opposed to the Sub-Treasury, hard money and hard times;—those who wish our votes must profess the same kind of opposition, or they don't get them.

By F. S. Johnson.—Marion District: May she arise from her lethargy and fly to the rescue of her beloved country, by putting down "the little Magician," and raising the gallant Harrison to the highest office that can be conferred on him in this Union.

By Thos. M. Munnerlyn.—We call upon all who love their country, to come out from amongst the workers of evil, and join with us in redeeming the land from the misrule of Martin Van Buren—the election of Harrison will be the sure guarantee of prosperity and happiness.

By B. L. Davis.—Henry Clay: The enlightened statesman, the genuine patriot.

By Elisha Owens, Sen.—Wm. C. Preston: As true to the interest of the South as J. C. Calhoun.

By G. A. McKay.—The Whigs of Marion District: May they be on the alert, and ready at the ensuing election to maintain their rights with those of Tip, Tyler, and reform, for the Locos, although few, are active.

By F. M. Davis.—Log Cabins are more desirable to poor men than golden plates at other people's expense. So we go in for Log Cabins and hard cider.

By Jas. Potter.—Down with the present administration; the God of Liberty forbid that they should have the ascendancy after March next: May it, with its corruptions and frauds, sink into the sea of oblivion, never, never, to rise again.

By Jas. Baker.—The opponents of William H. Harrison—

Let them chatter and prattle,
And wise men will laugh,
At their going to battle
Without spear or gaff;
Their tongues will all fester,
With lying and rum,
And still it will pester
Them, to tell what they've done.

By Josiah McWhite.—The Sub-Treasury Scheme: The legitimate offspring of the celebrated Federalist, Alexander Hamilton, the boasted child of Martin Van Buren, and vaunted puppit of Jno. C. Calhoun.

By Jos. Gregg.—Martin Van Buren: A kindred spirit of the devil; well does he deserve the name of the Magician, since he has succeeded in casting a gloss over the eyes of J. C. Calhoun.

By C. J. Foxworth.—Martin Van Buren: He will leave the Presidential chair on the 4th of March next, but I awfully fear he will carry with him the gold plate and gold spoons which was paid for with our money.

By S. W. Moulder.—O ye once champions of State Rights, but now deceived followers of Calhoun, get back, you're all off the track, and if you don't hurry fast, you'll miss the way at last.

By C. J. Fladger.—The Democratic party of Marion District: A heterogeneous mass, repulsive to the interests of the country and constitution, and traitors to their former political creed.

By C. Hunter.—Martin Van Buren: Verily, verily, I say unto you, Martin, repent, for thy end is at hand, and your political damnation is inevitable.

By W. Foxworth.—Gen. Wm. H. Harrison: He will be our next President; the Loco Focos will find it hard to kick against the Log Cabin.

By F. M. Davis.—Col. John Campbell: May he still enjoy the confidence of this Congressional District, and always remain a faithful representative.

By J. Haselden, Jr.—Mr. Van Buren put a dress on the old beast called modern democracy; Wm. H. Harrison has a better fit, called the Restorer of our Liberties.

By H. Lester.—General Harrison—

He is a doctor they say that can cure every ill,
Our commerce, revive, our Treasury fill.

By C. B. Brown.—Gen. Wm. H. Harrison: The Loco Focos have called him a granny; he is granny enough to deliver these United States from her greatest pest, Martin Van Buren, and that in a hurry.

By S. W. Molder.—Look out, ye children of Loco Focoism; sing your last song; your fabrick is tottering;—At the November election, modern democracy will be scattered in ten thousand fragments—one Loco Foco thrown in one direction and another in another;—then let us one and all say hurra for old Tippecanoe.

By J. P. Doyle.—Martin Van Buren: The great champion of Locofocoism has made his last appearance; the hero of Tippecanoe says let no man's heart fail him, and we are determined to obey his instructions.

By Dr. J. Cohen.—Wm. H. Harrison contends that the sword and the purse shall never be united; let every true republican harmoniously sustain him in his views.

By J. R. Hinds.—A United States Bank: An institution we all feel deeply interested in, one we have experienced and found to be expedient for its sound currency, its firm and extensive credit, and, we think, the only remedy for restoring happiness and prosperity to the people.

By C. P. Herrin.—The Hon. Waddy Thompson: The illustrious statesman from South Carolina; one whose bright career casts beams of happiness into the bosom of every true and loyal Whig, and whose name and deeds will diffuse cheerfulness into every heart.

By Allen Ford.—Martin Van Buren, the Kinderhook Juggler, who has brought destruction upon the country: May he be speedily expunged out of office to may room for old Tip,—that we may have peace and plenty once more.

☞ The Charleston Courier and Columbia Chronicle are requested to publish the above.

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FROM THE NEW YORK TIMES.

### GEN. JACKSON'S ATTACK ON GEN. HARRISON. COL. JOHNSON'S TESTIMONY.

The gratuitous attack recently made by General Jackson on the military reputation of Gen. Harrison, through the columns of the Nashville Union, exhibits a spirit of meanness so foreign, as we had conceived, to the disposition of the Hero of New Orleans, that our surprise on reading it was at least equal to our regret.

It is pleasing to turn from this loathsome spectacle of a brave and distinguished man, lending himself to the foul purposes of a corrupt cabal, to the very different course pursued by Col. Richard M. Johnson. He has never so far forgotten what is due to his own character, as to join the bay of the foul-mouthed packed, who would hunt down at once the honor of their country and the fame of its defenders.

The subjoined letter is a sufficient evidence of the high esteem in which Col. Johnson held General Harrison in 1814, and a glance at the speeches of the former, recently delivered in Harrisburg and New York, will show that however much he may be opposed to his old commander in politics, he does not countenance or endorse any slanders upon his military reputation.

CAMP AT LOWER SANDUSKY, July 4, 1814.

Dear Sir: I arrived at this place last evening with a part of the mounted regiment, after two days march from Camp Meigs, leaving two companies four miles in the rear, who were unable to reach this place; besides about twenty horses left on the way, which I am in hopes will be able to get back to Camp Meigs, or come to this place in a few days, where we can keep them together, and recruit them. Having been in the most active service for upwards of forty days, and having travelled upwards of seven hundred miles, much of it forced marching, it is natural to conclude, that most of the horses are weak; and we feel great pleasure, and obligations to you, in finding your arrangements such as to enable us to recruit the horses of the regiment. To be ready to move with you to Detroit and Canada, against the enemies of our country, is the first wish of our hearts. Two great objects induced us to come: first, to be at the regaining of our territory and Detroit, and at the taking of Malden; and secondly, TO SERVE UNDER AN OFFICER IN WHOM WE HAVE CONFIDENCE. We would not have engaged in the service without such a prospect when we recollected what disasters have attended us for the want of good generals. We did not want to serve under cowards, drunkards, old grannies, nor traitors, BUT UNDER ONE WHO HAD PROVED HIMSELF TO BE WISE, PRUDENT AND BRAVE. The officers of the mounted regiment had some idea of addressing you on their anxiety to be a part of your army in the campaign against Canada, and of giving you a statement of the importance of having an opportunity to make the regiment efficient for such a campaign, by recruiting their horses. As to the men, they are active, healthy, and fond of service. This morning I have sent 100 on foot to scour the surrounding country; and wherever we are we wish continual service. Our regiment is about 900 strong when all together. I have left 100 at Defiance to regain some lost horses, and to guard that frontier.

You have not witnessed the opposition I encountered in raising the regiment. Every personal enemy, every traitor and tory, and your enemies, all combined—but in vain. Nothing but the hurry which attended our march prevented me from having 1500 men. Nothing but the importance of the service which I thought we could render, would have justified my absence from the present catch-penny Congress. ☞ My enemies, your enemies, the enemies of the cause, would exult if the mounted regiment should, from any cause, be unable to carry a strong arm against the savages and British, when you strike the grand blow. ☜

☞ It is with diffidence I write you any thing touching military matters: but the desires of my soul, and the situation of the regiment, have induced me thus freely express myself. ☜ In the morning we shall leave this place for Huron, ready to receive your orders, ☞ which will be always cheerfully executed at every hazard.

Your obedient servant,
RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

Such were the views of Col. Johnson in 1814. Holding a conspicuous position in the ranks of a party adverse to Gen. Harrison, it is not to be expected that he should come forward as the champion of a political opponent. Yet the following extracts contain some rather broad *hints* to the traducers of the brave veteran.

*From Col. Johnson's speech at Harrisburg, July 6.*

"I do not stand here to abuse any one. Far be it from me to deprive any man of the laurels he has won during those memorable days. I did not fight the battle of the Thames; it was my gallant band: ☞ there was not a man from the General down who did not do his duty: they were all BRAVE MEN and PATRIOTS." ☜

*From his speech in this city, July 9.*

"I do, sir, take this much to myself, I have served my country, ☞ but the merit of my short military career must be shared with others. I never allow myself, Mr. President, to be complimented on any occasion like the present, without remembering the brave corps who shared with me the perils and dangers of our common cause. ☜ THERE WERE NO COWARDS THERE, (at the battle of the Thames;) and yet I know not why I should speak of this, for true courage is but a common quality of an American heart."

*From the Evening Star.*

Last evening, Col. Johnson dined at the American with the Common Council. Gen. Sandford, in making some public remarks, adverted to the useful employment of the militia during the late war. Col. Johnson, in reply, went over the principal incidents of the battle of the Thames and the attack on Proctor's division, and said, "*When my* GALLANT COMMANDER (HARRISON) *gave the order for a charge, I knew we could do the business in thirty minutes.*"

"*Too Good to be Lost.*"—A correspondent at New Brunswick writes us this morning, that "as the train of cars from Philadelphia, bringing Col. Johnson, was approaching that city yesterday afternoon, the Van Buren men, with what small force they could muster, assembled at the Depot to receive him. After being introduced to those who were present—a majority of whom were Whigs—Col. Zabriskie, who seemed to take the guest under his special charge, proposed as a toast—'The health of the *real* hero of the Thames,—to which Mr. C. F. Mundy added, '*Gen. William H. Harrison*, of Ohio.' The toast thus completed, received three hearty cheers.'

This popular turn to the sentiment was probably not more gratifying to the people than to the distinguished guest, who has taken several opportunities during his present journey to rebuke the miserable attempts of his party to disparage the character of his brave old chief and companion in arms. It is said that when the cars arrived at the Depot in this city, a plain man introduced himself to the Colonel and inquired if Gen. Harrison was really in the battles of Fort Meigs and the Thames. "Yes sir—and he's as brave a man as ever lived," was the prompt reply.—*Newark Daily Adv.*

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### GEN. HARRISON AT THE BATTLE OF THE THAMES.

Col. Richard M. Johnson used the following language at Covington, Ohio, in 1835, in reply to the question—where was Gen. Harrison at the battle of the Thames!

"He was in the very spot where the Commander-in-chief ought to have been. He was in the spot where his duty called him. He was amidst the whizzing of rifle bullets, over-looking the movements of our mounted men—ready to charge over the dead bodies of my brother and myself, had we proved unfortunate in the onset, in order to avenge us. No one must attempt to tickle my fancy by intimating, in my presence, that General Harrison is a coward!"

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### THE SUB-TREASURY.

The New York Express, in speaking of the Sub-Treasury, makes the following remarks:—"We find it much stronger and much more objectionable than we had previously supposed. The principal provisions of the bill gives the appointment of the officers exclusively to the President, by and with the consent of the Senate. They are to be appointed for seven years—unless sooner removed. They are to give such security as the Treasurer thinks sufficient. The Secretary of the Treasury has the power to draw all monies from one place to another, at his will and pleasure. In fact, the whole revenues of the country are under the control of the President or his Secretary. If there are thirty millions or any other sum lying at New York, it can be ordered at an hour's notice to Charleston, Boston, New Orleans, or any other point; it may be shifted from day to day to suit the whim or caprice of the Secretary. So long as the Government are in debt, and have no money on hand, the country cannot feel any serious effects; but if there should be a season of prosperity, and the government be possessed of 30 or 40 millions, it would unquestionably break every bank or a large portion of them. Fortunately the receipts into the Treasury by this Law are to be paid—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| After 30th June, 1840, | ¼ in Specie, | ¾ in Specie Bills. |
| " 30th " | 1841, | ½ in Specie, | ½ in Specie Bills. |
| " 30th " | 1842, | ¾ in Specie, | ¼ in Specie Bills. |
| " 30th " | 1843, | all Specie. | |

"This coming year, the payments, it will be seen, from lands, customs, and any thing else, are to be three-fourths specie bills. The operation of the Law will not be fully felt until June, 1843, although next year, and the year after, it will be nearly so. If, after 1843, the Government should be rich, there is nothing to prevent them from accumulating and hoarding up all, or nearly all, the specie of the country. The credit system must inevitably come to an end. Banks would be called on for every dollar they possess, and in turn, would be compelled to call in every debt they have out. It is impossible to predict what the operations of the Law will be, but to our feeble judgment, it must be most fatal to the commercial and mercantile concerns of the community."

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An amusing anecdote is related, of the loco foco candidate for Congress in the 2d district. At a public meeting some days ago, he addressed the people, and in the course of his remarks, denied with great vehemence the existence of "*hard times,*" declaring it to be a whig fabrication, &c. Whereupon, an honest citizen, who had been listening with great attention, rose and addressing himself to the speaker, said, "Sir, since you deny positively that the times are hard I trust you will pay me the thousand dollars you have owed me so long. I frequently demand it, but your constant plea has been "hard times," "hard times." The assembly was convulsed with laughter, and General D., forgot for the moment all his dignity, and looked very particularly foolish.

*New Orleans Bee.*

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*An Incident.*—The Standard relates a singular occurrence which took place on the fourth. An old gentleman from Indiana passing up Chesnut street, observed a crowd near the State House. On elbowing his way into the midst, he found a discussion going on between a friend of Gen. Harrison and a supporter of Mr. Van Buren. After listening a few moments, he accosted the Van Buren man and enquired, "Did I not hear you style General Harrison a *coward?*" "Yes," replied the man, "I did call him a coward, and I have a right so to call him, for I know

# OBSERVER.

**FAYETTEVILLE:**

WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1840.


"ONE PRESIDENTIAL TERM—THE INTEGRITY OF THE PUBLIC SERVANTS—THE SAFETY OF THE PUBLIC MONEY—AND THE GENERAL GOOD OF THE PEOPLE."

## WHIG ELECTORAL TICKET.

No. 1. Col. Charles McDowell of Burke county.
2. Gen. Jas. Wellborn of Wilkes.
3. David Ramsour of Lincoln.
4. David F. Caldwell of Rowan.
5. James Mebane of Caswell.
6. Hon. Abraham Rencher of Chatham.
7. John B. Kelly of Moore.
8. Dr. James S. Smith of Orange.
9. Charles Manly of Wake.
10. Col. Wm. L. Long of Halifax.
11. Wm. W. Cherry of Bertie.
12. Thomas F. Jones of Perquimons.
13. Josiah Collins of Washington.
14. James W. Bryan of Carteret.
15. Daniel B. Baker of New Hanover.

## COUNTY CANDIDATES.

*Wake.*—Senate, Nathaniel Warren (W.) and Samuel Whitaker, (V. B.)—Commons, Robert W. Haywood, John W. Harris and Weston R. Gales, (Whigs) and Dempsey B. Massey, Nathaniel G. Rand, and James Mangum, (Van Buren.)

We are requested to announce Edward Graham as a candidate to represent the District of Richmond and Robeson in the Senate of the next State Legislature. As to politics, Mr. G. says he "wishes to bind himself to neither party, but to remain neutral."

A TIPPECANOE CLUB—was organized in this town on Friday evening last,—JOHN WINSLOW Esq. President. A list of the other officers has not been furnished us.

☞ We are requested to state, that a meeting of the Club will be held in the Town Hall on Friday evening next, where all persons wishing to join are requested to attend.

"THE FARMER'S TICKET."—This is the nickname given to the Federal Tory Electoral Ticket by the Carolinian. "It is not intended, (says the Carolinian,) like the *lawyer's ticket* of the Whigs, as electioneering *missionaries* to *preach* the current slanders of the newspapers, against their adversaries."

It is a proverb, that "it is a dirty bird that fouls its own nest." The *lawyer* Editor of the Carolinian sneering at the lawyer's ticket! And that, too, after he had endeavored to get two *lawyers* to stand on his own ticket for this District! after he had seconded the nomination of his own kinsman, a *lawyer*, on the ticket for the Wilmington District! But let us look at his *Farmer's* Ticket. The 1st name on it is that of a Preacher! The 2d is a Merchant! The 3d is a Manufacturer! The 4th is a Lawyer! The 6th is or was a ——— (no matter.) The 7th is a farmer. The 9th is a Doctor! The 11th is a Doctor! The 13th is a Lawyer! The 15th is a *Lawyer!* Of the occupation of the 5th, 8th, 10th, 12th, and 14th we know nothing.

So much for the *Farmer's* Ticket! Like the so-called Democracy, it is a humbug!

"Electioneering missionaries to preach," &c. Witness the speeches, away from their own homes, of Messrs. Strange, Henry, Holmes, Ashe, Hybart, Dobbin, Haywood, &c. &c.

But what is the Whig Ticket? It is true that several of them are Lawyers, but all of the 15, except *one*, are also Farmers!

If the Carolinian is so horrified at the idea of *Lawyer* Candidates, how can it support Van Buren, the *Lawyer*, in preference to Harrison, the *Farmer?*

A handbill is circulated extensively in this part of the State, containing a correspondence between Dr. Wm. McKay of Sampson, and the Hon. Wm. R. King, Senator in Congress from Alabama. Among other extraordinary statements in Mr. King's letter, we find the following:—

"I am not aware that there is a single Abolitionist in either House of Congress, who is not a decided supporter of Gen. Harrison."!!!

Now we humbly conceive that such a declaration as this, discredits Mr. King's entire letter. He well knew that Duncan, and Tappan, and Williams, and Parmenter, and probably other supporters of Van Buren, not only entertain, but have openly expressed, the most abominable sentiments on this subject. The handbill was printed at the Carolinian office—will that paper venture to deny that those persons are Abolitionists!

If the Carolinian has any desire to learn the names of the Young Men's Whig Committee of this county, who published Poinsett's Army Plan, he may find them in the Observer of the 8th of April last. He will find 26 names at least as respectable as his own, and whose owners have quite as little reason to be "ashamed" of them.

Does the Carolinian dare to insinuate, that any part of that "paper" is untrue! If so, let it specify wherein, and bring something more than its own unfounded insinuations in support of the assertion.

The Carolinian publishes another version of "Harrison's *own* plan," which is only the speech of Mr. Anderson, a Tory member of Congress. If "Harrison's *own* plan" contains such monstrous propositions, why don't you publish it, as you promised to do! You dare not. We thought Poinsett's plan, as recommended by the President, dangerous to liberty, and we published it, that our readers might judge for themselves. You desire to mislead your readers, by false versions, and therefore you conceal both. You *dare not* publish them, for you know that the eyes of some of your readers would be opened.

"WHIG LIES."—Under this head the Carolinian has *manufactured* no less than 26 monsters.—This may have alarmed some of our friends, lest the Carolinian should really have turned Whig. They may quiet their apprehensions. The "Whig lies" of that paper are Federal Tory Lies—wolves in sheep's clothing—mostly the growth, produce and manufacture of the Carolinian's own brain;—and doubtless it can furnish as many more from the same prolific pumpkin bed.

☞ We have received a plain, common sense refutation of the gross falsehoods of Montgomery and Hawkins, in a circular letter from the Hon. J. Graham to his constituents of the 12th Congressional District of N. C. It shall have a place soon.

PROTESTED DRAFTS.—Two government drafts, one for $999 98, and the other for $10,060, were protested for non payment at New Orleans on the 22d ult.

CONGRESS.—The last act of the New Jerse outrage was performed on Thursday last, and it fully comported with the violence and injustice which have marked the former proceedings, and disgraced the present Congress. The majority and minority of the committee made separate reports, the result of six months labor. These were read, but the testimony *was not read*, and neither reports nor testimony were printed, but the previous question was called, the vote taken, and the five Van Buren men finally and irrevocably voted into the seats! 101 to 22. A large number of Whigs asked to be excused from voting, on the ground that they had never seen the evidence, (of which there was 600 manuscript pages,) and that the Plaintiffs in the case had been denied the right to be heard. The House would not excuse them, and they then refused to vote. What would the honest people of North Carolina think of a Jury, *sworn* to try a cause, who should refuse to hear the evidence, or the parties, but proceed to render a final judgment on the strength of the rumors which each juror may have heard? This is precisely the present case. The verdict may be right or wrong. But justice and the oaths of the jury have been violated.

The Army Appropriation Bill has passed the House, and the Navy Bill both Houses.

Mr. Rayner, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, has made a detailed Report, accompanied by a bill, to provide for opening a direct communication between the Albemarle Sound and the Atlantic Ocean, at Nag's Head, on the coast of North Carolina. The bill was twice read, but will scarcely be reached at this session.

On Friday last, Mr. Graham of N. C. exposed an abuse, or forgery, of his frank, in sending a speech of Dr. Duncan among his constituents.

The Senate has passed a bill to alter the Charter of the city of Washington, *to abrogate the election of Mayor which was made last month! and to forbid any registry to be made of persons entitled to vote!* (How dared the people of Washington elect Mr. Seaton, a Whig, as their Mayor! Did they not know that such an act of rebellion would draw down upon themselves the vengeance of His Majesty and his "faithful Senate!" How long will the people endure the tyranny of the one and the servility of the other!)

A bill is before the Senate to re-cede the towns of Alexandria and Georgetown to Virginia and Maryland, in accordance with their *unanimous* request, caused by the ruinous legislation of Congress in refusing to re-charter any of their Banks.

The Senate has passed Mr. Benton's bill to raise 3,500 volunteers for the Florida war, to serve two years. The House bill also provides for another increase of 1,600 men in the regular army.

The N. Y. papers having asserted that a correspondence had taken place, the object of which was to remove the pump and block-maker at the N. Y. Navy Yard on the ground of his being a whig, and that to save his place he had to make oath that he was a supporter of the Administration—Mr. Hoffman offered a resolution calling for the correspondence; but the party refused to receive it.

Yesterday was the day fixed for the adjournment of Congress, but an extension of the session was spoken of. An immense mass of business remained untouched, and the action was exceedingly slow.

TORY SLANDERS.—We are informed, that a late member of the Legislature from Bladen county, asserted publicly in this town a few days ago, that the Editor of the Observer had received *three thousand* dollars from the United States Bank, for publishing a speech in favor of that Institution. We do not know where the gentleman obtained his information, and have no reason to suppose that he would originate such a story, but we are sorry to inform him, that it is far from being a true story. We doubt whether we ever received three hundred dollars, much less three thousand, for all the printing, of all kinds, we ever executed for the Bank, during ten or twelve years service of that kind. If the Bank had ever given us a job of that kind, however, we should most certainly have executed it, just as we would print the gentleman's speeches *against* the Bank, if he or any one else would pay for it. That is the business we live by, and would be happy to serve him.

Another late member of the Legislature, from Robeson, says, as we are informed, that Poinsett's Letter to Ritchie, as published in the Standard, is the genuine militia plan, recommended to the consideration of Congress by the President; and that the official report of Poinsett, published in the Observer, is a forgery. It is very probable that he may think so, having doubtless been duped by those three or four creatures about this town whose chief occupation is, to lie for the party, and especially, to slander the Observer. The Whigs should take new courage from these things, as showing to what depths of degradation the Federal Tories are driven by their fears.

Their slanders of the Observer are cheering evidences of its usefulness to the good cause.

The Sub-Treasury act creates several new offices, which have been filled as follows:—

### APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT,
*By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.*

RECEIVERS GENERAL.

Stephen Allen, at the city of New York, salary $4,000.

Isaac Hill, at the city of Boston, salary $2,500.

Joseph Johnson, at the city of Charleston, salary $2,500.

George Penn, at the city of St. Louis, Missouri, salary $2,500.

The Globe has a long article to prove that "the Whigs thought to bribe the Abolitionists by the nomination of Harrison." Bribe the Abolitionists! Why, the Globe and all the little Globes, swore lustily, *before* the nomination of Harrison, that all the abolitionists were Whigs. If they were Whigs already, where was the necessity for bribing them? Your evidence proves too much, Mr. Globe. It proves that you lied *then*, or that you lie *now*.

"UNPARALLELED RASCALITY."—Not a syllable in the last Carolinian about the FORGED Confidential Circular, with the name of Alfred Kelly printed to it, in that paper of the 4th inst. The Editor promised to inquire further into the matter. We do not intend he shall forget it.

He has not yet published Harrison's speech at Fort Meigs, as he promised. Does he repent of his rash vow?

COM. ELLIOTT.—The Court Martial which tried this officer, suspended him from service for four years, with loss of pay for two years. The President remitted the latter part of the sentence; so that Elliott will have nothing to do for the next four years, except to receive his salary! So much for being a friend of the Administration! It is equal to Mr. Speaker Stevenson's censure of Houston, which was so expressed as to convey a high compliment to Houston.

The President would not interfere in Hooe's case. *He* was a political opponent.

DREADFUL MORTALITY.—The cholera broke out, a few weeks ago, on a plantation in Mississippi, among about 150 slaves. It carried off 10 or 15 daily, so many coffins being regularly buried every morning. The neighbors soon heard the news, and of course avoided the infected district. At length nearly all the slaves were gone, and the ruined planter sold off his plantation and started for Texas, to commence the world anew, carrying with him the good wishes and sympathy of his creditors and neighbors. Several gentlemen, suspecting that all was not right, caused a number of the coffins, to be unearthed, and found that they contained—*nothing!* Not a negro was in any of them! It was soon discovered that the unfortunate gentleman had purchased a splendid plantation in Texas, and with the whole of his 150 negroes, was driving the cotton business at a great rate. The St. Louis Pennant says that this is a true story.

FOREIGN—*26 days later.*—The Steamer British Queen arrived at New York on Saturday last, in 16½ days from Liverpool. She brings Liverpool papers to the 1st inst.

An attempt had been made by a young man named Edward Oxford, 18 years of age, to assassinate the Queen. He fired pistols twice into the carriage where the Queen and Prince Albert were sitting, but fortunately both escaped unhurt. He was immediately arrested.

Large sales of Cotton, but no change of price. Uplands 4¾ to 6½. No other news.

A BASE SLANDER.—The last Carolinian contains two certificates, signed by John M. Currie and John Patterson, of Moore County, charging John B. Kelly, Esq. of that county, with saying, "That the government ought not to be in the hands of the people. It ought to be in the hands of a few individuals who know how to manage it."

We saw in the hands of Mr. Kelly, a week or two ago, proof, the most respectable to be obtained in Moore, *from members of both political parties*, that the statement of Currie and Patterson is not true. We ask the public to wait until Mr. Kelly can see and meet the charge as made in the Carolinian.

DIRECT TAXES.—We have never countenanced the idea entertained for some months past, by many persons, that it was the intention of the administration to fasten upon the people a system of Direct Taxation. Some circumstances have just transpired, however, which induce a suspicion that such a scheme may be in contemplation. We will state them briefly.

In the first place, the Secretary of the Treasury said, in his last annual Report to Congress, dated Dec. 3, (Doc. 3, page 11,)—

"But when acting on these or other cases, if Congress cannot, consistently with its views of duty to the country, adopt the course suggested, and restrict the amount of appropriations, whether ordinary or extraordinary, to the certain current revenue, the only remaining courses which seem defensible are these: Either to provide for recalling portions of the public money now deposited with the States, *or establish an adequate system of direct taxation*, or at once resort to the contingent power contemplated in the existing laws concerning the tariff, when changes become necessary for purposes of revenue, and restore the duty on several articles of luxury now free."

Next, Mr. Rhett, a leading friend of the Administration in Congress, a Calhoun Van Buren Nullifier, has delivered a speech in the House in favor of a system of Direct Taxes.

"There is but a slight difference in morality between *forging* a letter or extract, and republishing one *knowing it to be a forgery.*"—*Globe.*

What say you Mr. Carolinian! Is the Globe right! If so, please define your position as indicated by the publication of a FORGED Circular, with Alford Kelly's name signed to it.

What say *you*, Mr. Standard! who published a FORGED letter with Wm. B. Calhoun's name signed to it!

In both these instances, the FORGERS of the letter and Circular have confessed; but still the Carolinian and Standard have published the FORGERIES, and have not yet retracted.

The Standard writhes awfully under the lash we have applied to his recreant shoulders. He utters a vast deal of vulgar abuse which he doubtless picked up on his last visit to his friends in "*Grog Alley*," for such another tirade could scarcely have originated in any other quarter. We shall not reply to nor imitate his vulgar personalities, which he calls "taking cognizance of the *political* characters of his opponents only." He says there is no proof of his knavish conduct, politically. If it be not knavery deliberately and knowingly to publish a quiz of some Northern paper, respecting a union of 45,000 British from Canada and 27,000 Whigs of the U. States in celebrating the birth day of George the 3d, and hold it up to the ignorant portion of his readers as truth, we know not what is knavery. If it be not knavery to publish as genuine a forged letter with Wm. B. Calhoun's name to it, when he knew it to have been acknowledged by its authors as false, *then* the Standard is no knave. But *vice versa* if these things be knavery.

We would simply observe to the Standard, since his uneasy conscience has again induced him to revert to 'that *niggar* business," that we stand ready to prove every thing we have ever said on that subject, (always excepting what we have said on the authority of the Editor of the Standard himself.)

As to the Observer's character for veracity, the Standard is itself so lost to veracity, as to be incredulous. All we have to say to him and to his associates, is, that we defy you and your whole party, to produce a single instance, at any period, in which the Observer has ever knowingly misstated a fact, or failed to correct an error when advised of having committed one. It seems to suit you and the Carolinian and your tools of tools to make charges against the Observer, for the base purpose of impairing its influence, which you feel and fear; but you cannot, and you well know that you cannot, produce one tittle of evidence to back your charges. You have abundance of general assertions, because that costs you nothing, not even a pang of conscience, but no proof.

An instance has lately occurred of our carefulness to do no injustice to our opponents. Some one put in circulation a paragraph purporting to be an extract from Mr. Tappan's speech, in which he, a prominent Van Buren Senator, was represented as boldly advancing the opinion, that wages ought to come down to 11 cents a day and wheat to 16 cts. a bushel. We saw this going the rounds of the Whig papers for two weeks before it was contradicted; and yet we did not publish it, and never have published it; for we did not believe it to be genuine.

The course of the Standard and Carolinian, under these circumstances, would have been, to publish the article, refuse to publish a contradiction, and leave their readers to suppose it genuine. In our opinion such conduct is base; and we hope to see every Whig paper which has published the paragraph, come out with the contradiction.

*Mr. Morehead.*—We have received a letter from Rockingham, with a respectable name, charging *Mr. Morehead* with certain vices and immoralities. The author thinks the exposition of *Mr. Morehead's* conduct is proper, because he publicly traduces the characters of the Democratic Republican members of Congress from this State. Perhaps it would be so, but we have made it a rule to take cognizance of the *political* characters of our opponents only; and though we know that *Mr. Morehead* has *misrepresented* us in this respect, in his stump speeches, we scorn to imitate his meanness, though we have *truth to* sustain us in it.—*Standard*

The above vile insinuations are from the last Standard. The low cunning of that print is exhibited in strong colours in this trick. The Editor well knew that Mr. Morehead's private character is above reproach. He dared not, therefore, give currency to a libel of that sort, but basely *insinuates* it, knowing that that is a mode of attack which cannot be met. Let him come out boldly with his charges, if there is one particle of manliness in his composition.

Judge Wm. Smith, of Alabama, formerly Senator in Congress from S. Carolina, died a few days ago, aged 78. He was appointed, by Gen. Jackson, when about 74 years of age, a Judge of the Supreme Court of the U. States,—a proof that Gen. Jackson does not think Gen. Harrison's age, which is 67, too great for the performance of arduous duties.

THE NEGRO WITNESSES.—The Globe says, in justification of Mr. Van Buren, that there is no law which prohibits negroes from deposing against white men on board ships of war. There being no law on the subject, it would seem to be within the discretion of the President to forbid or permit it. Which did he do? When the witnesses were called, Lieut. Hooe objected; his objection was entered on the journal of the Court. The Secretary of the Navy "*approved*" of the proceedings, negro testimony and all. Lieut. Hooe appealed to the President, placing before him, in a strong light, the outrage against the rights of a white man and officer of the navy, of introducing against him the negro servants of his prosecutor. Does the President reply, that the negro testimony ought not to have been received? No! Here is what he said:—

"*The President finds* NOTHING *in the proceedings in the case of Lieut. Hooe* WHICH REQUIRES HIS INTERFERENCE."

He here carefully avoids expressing an opinion against admitting negro witnesses, though his attention was particularly called to that point. And *we defy any friend of the Administration to show, when the President, or any one for him, has disputed the right of negroes to testify against white men.*

Can Southern men tolerate, for one moment, a party which sanctions such a proceeding!

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.—It is the habit of the Van Buren party to rail out against all Whigs who assert the right of the National Government to construct works of Internal Improvement, as being Federalists. No matter how often Van Buren himself, and his partizans, assert the same right, *they* are not thereby converted into Federalists, but are still Democrats!

The Raleigh Register shows, from the Journals, that Gen. Saunders voted, in Congress, on the 29th of April 1822, for the bill entitled "an act for the preservation and repair of the Cumberland Road." The bill passed, 87 to 68—Mr. Saunders voting for it. It appropriated $9,194 25 for repairing the Road and erecting toll gates thereon—a stretch of power (this erecting of toll-gates within a State,) which induced Mr. Monroe, on the 4th of May 1822, to send to the House his famous veto of the bill. On the 6th of May, two days after the veto, the House took the question, whether the bill should pass in defiance of the veto. A vote of two-thirds being required, the bill did not pass, but Mr. Saunders again voted for it!

These facts, says the Register, may be found on pages 513, 560, and 580, of the Journals of the House for 1821-2.

MISSOURI.—The great Humbugger's State is feeling the pressure sadly. The St. Louis Republican says that 800 writs were issued returnable to the late term of the Circuit Court. This is doubtless only an evidence of the kind feeling of the Sheriff, who had of course read the following extract from the Globe, and merely desired to *sweat* the poor fellows, so that a few yellow boys might be produced:—

FROM THE GLOBE OF MAY 21, 1834.

If Congress will pass the coin bills, the circulation of the country will be rich in gold and silver. The drops of sweat which fall from the farmer's brow will be turned into eagles, and half-eagles, and Spanish milled dollars.

RENUNCIATIONS OF VAN BURENISM.—Seven persons at Lagrange, Fayette county, Tenn. have published a card stating that they voted for Van in 1836, and now go for Harrison and Tyler.

Col. Charles Downing, the Delegate in Congress from Florida, has renounced Van and goes for Harrison. In his letter he says;—

"Although we may have no vote in the election, and hence are told by many it is folly to meddle—yet, I think, that Florida has a deeper interest in the Presidential election than any State in the Union. Independent of having all our officers who administer the laws, selected by the President, we have a series of savage butcheries, almost nightly enacted among us, the like of which, for atrocity, for deep damning disgrace on the government which should protect us, has no parallel in the history of the world. He must have a deeper confidence in a government PROFESSING democracy than I have, who can believe that after nearly five years of scenes like this, of continued impotence, of disgrace and defeat, this same government, administered by the same men, can do, or will do, better in the next four years, than they have done in the last. Who is there that can see any probable or possible chance of closing the war, if conducted as it has been? What will give us protection, but a change of the constitutional commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States!"

We mentioned on the 8th inst. that 6 of the Van Buren Committee of Vigilance of Wythe County, Va. had come out for Harrison. The Lynchburg Virginian publishes a card from 5 more of the same committee, "following in the footsteps" of the others.

6 persons at Lebanon, Va.

The Newark (Ohio) Gazette, contains two cards, signed, together, by 36 persons, renouncing Van Burenism.

The Somerset (Perry County) Post, Ohio, has another signed by 13.

The Steubenville Herald has another signed by 55 former Jackson and Van Buren men, and 4 Jackson men who did not vote for either Van or Harrison, all going now for Harrison.

26 more in Gallia county, Ohio.

The Tippecanoe Club of Cincinnati have received the names of THREE HUNDRED AND THREE citizens of that Congressional District, V. Buren men at the last election, who requested that they may be publicly announced as seceders from the administration.

### MEETINGS OF THE PEOPLE.

At Grand Plain, Ohio, from 2 to 3000, at a District Convention.

In Marion county, Ohio, the Locos appointed the only two men they had in one township as a committee of Vigilance. But behold the two gentlemen (Dr. Hull and Squire Wolf,) begged to be excused, declaring that "they had seen the error of their ways, and if they could be forgiven for what they had done, they would sin in that way no longer." A letter from Ohio, in the N. Y. Express, says the smallest estimate for Harrison's majority in that State is 20,000.

HISTORY.—It is a remarkable fact, that not one of the many slanders uttered by the Federal Tory party against Gen. Harrison, can be found in any History, either of the United States or of the last war; nor indeed in any book, of any size, unless some such may have been published since Gen. Harrison became a candidate for the Presidency.

Every History of the wars in which he was engaged, speaks highly of him. Ramsey's History, Dawson's, Niles's Life of Perry, Brackenridge's History, Grimshaw's U. States, Webster's do., Hale's do. Goodrich's do.—all, all, praise him for bravery and skill. But the Tories, from Honorable members of Congress down to the village slanderer, are engaged in the base work of falsifying History; of blotting from our annals some of their brightest pages; and of slandering a faithful old soldier, who was fighting the battles of his country when they, many of them, were in their cradles.

We defy a friend of the administration to point to a single History, of any kind, in which Gen. Harrison is spoken of as a Coward, or in any other way disrespectfully.

Extract of a letter, dated

"ALABAMA, July 9.

"It is astounding to see the changes that are taking place in this State. They are coming over from the ranks of the Administration daily, to fight under the glorious banner of Harrison and Reform. I know of some of the strongest Administration men who supported Van Buren at the last election, that are now the strongest Harrison men we have. I have heard from some of the most distinguished men in the State, that they have no doubt but that Alabama will cast her vote for Harrison and Tyler in November next. The bill for the re-organization of the militia is using them up."

ALWAYS A WHIG!—At the celebration of the 4th of July at Barre, Mass.,—

"Among the most interesting incidents of the day, was the appearance of that veteran Revolutionary Officer, Gen. EBENEZER MATTOON, now eighty five years of age and upwards, and quite blind, yet he stands firm and erect. His health being drunk, with rapturous applause, he was led on to the stand, and addressed the meeting with extraordinary vigor. "Sixty-four years ago, this day, (said he) I was a soldier, in the service of my country, and for my dinner, I was allowed to gnaw the rib of a horse, which had been pretty well gnawed before. I was a Whig then, I have been a Whig ever since, and I am a Whig now. I glory in the name. Washington bore it, and Warren bore it, and all the good patriots of the Revolution bore it. I am here to-day with you and a few remaining soldiers of the Revolution. We agree with you, and we enter into your feelings. Age and infirmity have rendered us incapable of active service. But, Whigs of Massachusetts! make what use of us you can. If it will serve the cause, you may throw us into a ditch, and pass over our bodies, in your march to accomplish your patriotic purposes."

### LOUISIANA ELECTION.

The New Orleans *Bee*, of Saturday, states that full returns from the second Congressional district give Dawson, the administration candidate, a majority of thirteen votes. This district is now represented by Chinn, (whig,) and is, therefore, an administration gain.

The Bee says the Senate will, in all probability, stand the same as last year—9 whigs, 8 administration; and expresses the opinion that there will be a majority of five for the whigs on joint ballot.

In the third Congressional district, five parishes have been heard from, in which Moore (whig) was about 800 ahead. Seventeen parishes yet to be heard from, and the administration party appear confident of a favorable result.

*A Good One.*—We understand, that in voting for Vice President at the recent Van Buren Convention in this City, some Delegate deposited in the hat the name of William R. Johnson. The worthy President, Mr. Fitts, was so shocked when it was announced, that he expressed the hope that it would, at once, be rectified, kindly suggesting that the vote was intended for Richard M. Johnson. But no one would father the vote, though earnestly solicited to do so; and we therefore chronicle the fact, that at the *Van Buren* Convention, called to nominate a Vice President, a vote was cast for one of the most uncompromising *Whigs* in the Union.—*Raleigh Register.*

### THE ABOLITIONISTS SPEAKING FOR THEMSELVES!

We copy the following denunciation of General Harrison from the National Anti-Slavery Standard, a leading Abolition Journal:

"I defy Wm. Slade to put his finger upon "*the man of America*" who has done more to rivet the chains of American slavery than *WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.*"

The Albany Argus still talks about Van Buren's getting New York. The Empire State has expressed to Mr. Van Buren her first sober thoughts, her second sober thoughts, and her third sober thoughts: her fourth sober thoughts will sober *him* for the rest of his life.—*Prentice.*

*A Pretty Riddle.*—"I will consent to all you desire," said a young female to her lover, "on condition that you give me what you have not, what you never can have, and yet can give away." What did she ask him for! A husband.

Major Noah says, "If he were to ask an office of President Van Buren, he should prefer that of a Quartermaster in Florida. The Major has heard of a quartermaster who was sensible enough to resign and who, on a salary of *forty* dollars a month, retired with a fortune of 150,000!!"

## POSTSCRIPT.

The Banks of Charleston, S. C. (says the Mercury,) resumed specie payments on Monday last.

LOUISIANA.—The majority for White, (Whig) in the 1st Congressional District, is 2045. In the 2d District, Dawson (Van) is elected by 13 votes. In the 3d District, the returns are not full, and the vote will be very close. The Picayune says, the general impression is that Moore, (Whig) is elected. As the State votes for President by general Ticket, its vote is of course safe for Harrison and Tyler,—this election showing a Whig majority of about 2000 votes in the State.

☞ Several communications, and among them, one giving an account of Mr. Morehead at Lumberton, were received this morning, too late for this paper.

### MARRIED,

In Montgomery county, on the 2d inst., by Auley McAuley, Esq., Mr. EDMUND GARDNER, to Miss NANCY WEBB, daughter of Wm. Webb, dec'd.

### DIED,

At the residence of John W. Howell, Esq., near Fayetteville, on the 20th inst., DAVID LEWIS, infant son of J. W. and Eliza Pearce, in the 3d year of his age.

"The flower just nipt as it began to blossom."

*Comm.*

On the 4th of July, instant, at his residence in Wayne county, Colonel E. SLOCUMB, aged about 85 years. He was an officer in the war of independence, and Lord Cornwallis quartered several days on his premises, when passing through that part of the State. The old hero died on a glorious day. How many of the actors in those scenes have departed to their final rest amidst the joyous acclamations of our National jubilee! Col. Slocumb was for many years a member of our Legislature; a citizen without reproach, and an honest man.

*Wilmington Advertiser.*


**Received per Steamer Henrietta and for sale,**

35 BAGS prime Rio COFFEE,
25 casks Sicily Madeira WINE,
4½ bbls. No. 1 MACKEREL,
4 casks London PORTER, pints & quarts.

SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST.

*July 21, 1840.* 7tf

**Job Printing of all kinds**

Neatly executed at this Office.


FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—JULY 22.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brandy, peach, | | 50 | Lime, | | $2½ a $2½ |
| Ditto, apple, | 37 | a 42 | Lead, bar, | 8 | a 8½ |
| Bacon, | 10 | a 11 | Mackerel, | | none. |
| Beeswax, | 20 | a 25 | Molasses, | 33 | a 34 |
| Butter, | 15 | a 25 | Oats, | 37½ | a 40 |
| Bale Rope, | 8 | a 10 | Oil, Linseed | 80 | |
| Coffee, | 12½ | a 13½ | Nails, cut, | 6½ | a 7 |
| Cotton, | 6 | a 8½ | Powder, keg, | $6½ | |
| Cotton Yarn, | 16 | a 22 | Rags, | 2½ | |
| Cotton Bagging, | 18 | a 20 | Sugar, brown, | 7 | a 12 |
| Corn, | 65 | a 70 | Lump, | 16 | |
| Copperas, | 3½ | a 4 | Loaf, | 18 | a 20 |
| Candles, F. F. | 17 | | Salt, | 75 | a 80 |
| Flour, new | $4½ | a $5½ | Sack, | $2½ | a $2¾ |
| Feathers, | 38 | a 40 | Tallow, | 9½ | |
| Flaxseed, | 90 | a $1 | Tin, box, | $14 | |
| Hides, green, | 4 | a 5 | Tobacco, leaf, | 4 | a 6½ |
| dry, | 12½ | a 14 | Wheat, | 80 | |
| Iron, | 5½ | a 6 | Whiskey, | 40 | a 45 |
| Lard, | 9 | a 10 | Wool, | 15 | a 16 |

4-4 Sheeting, Fayetteville manufacture, 9 cts. pr yd.

WILMINGTON MARKET—JULY 9.

Turpentine $1 60 a 1 65; Tar 1 00 a 1 02; Steam Mill Lumber 13 00 a 20 00; River Lumber, viz:—Wide Boards 5 50 a 6 50; Flooring 7 50 a 8 50; Timber 4 00 a 6 00; Staves, W. O. rough none; dressed, 25 00 a 30 00; R. O. rough 7 00 a 8 00; Shingles 1 50 a 4 00; Corn 55 a 60; Salt, coarse 37½ a 45; Rice 2 a 3 50 00.

## Port of Wilmington.

FROM THE WILMINGTON ADVERTISER.

### ARRIVALS.

July 10.—Brig John from Guadaloupe; Schr. Zone from Boston.

### DEPARTURES.

July 9.—Schr. Erie for New York. 10.—Schrs. Juniua for Philadelphia, Independence for Fredericksburg, Va., Margaret Jane for Boston, Olive for New York, Henry Chase for ditto. 11.—Schrs. Southerner for New York, Repeater for ditto. 14.—Schr. Zone for Boston.


## Sale Postponed.

THE sale of the Donaldson Academy Buildings and property, advertised in another part of this paper to take place on the 4th of August next, is postponed till the 10th day of November next.

*July* 21, 1840.

## Rocky River Plantation
AT AUCTION.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Hon. the Court of Equity for the County of Anson, made at March Term 1840, the undersigned will offer at public Auction, on Tuesday the first day of September next on the premises, that valuable River Plantation, belonging to the Heirs at law of the late Wm. H. Lilly. Said Tract contains about four hundred and twenty five acres, 65 or 70 of which is first rate low grounds. On the premises is a comfortable dwelling House, and all the necessary out buildings, good water, &c. The said tract adjoins the lands of Geo. Dunlap Esq. Sam'l. W. Barns and others. A credit of 12 and 18 months will be given, the purchaser giving Bonds and approved security.

WM. E. TROY, C. M. E.

*Wadesborough, July* 18, 1840. 7-6w.

## Notice.

LOST, misplaced or taken out of my possession two notes of hand, one note on Thomas Munroe, payable to A. D. Cameron, dated May 15th 1839, for the sum of Fifty Dollars. One other note on Arch'd Munroe, payable to A. D. Cameron for nineteen dollars, cents not recollected, dated about 20th June 1839. Which notes I forewarn all persons from trading for, and further forwarn said Thomas Munroe and Arch'd. Munroe from paying said notes to any person except myself.

ALLEN D. CAMERON.

*July 6th* 1840. 7-1w.

Personally appeared before me, Allen D. Cameron, and made oath according to law, that the above discribed Notes were Lost, misplaced or taken out of his possession, as above stated.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 20th July, 1840.

JOSEPH AREY, J. P.

## State of North Carolina,
ANSON COUNTY,
*In Equity, Spring Term*, 1840.

PETITION FOR THE SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

John Broadaway, William Broadaway, Thomas H. Broadaway, Wiley Parker and Annis his wife, William Bancom and Rebecca his wife, Richard Lee and Judith his wife,

*vs.*

Pleasant W. Lee, Eliza Ann Lee, Martha Jane Lee, Hampton L. Lee, Rebecca Emeline Lee, and Laura Elvina Lee, children of Joseph K. Lee and Elizabeth his wife; Annis White, Elizabeth White, William Troy White, Melinda White, Mary White, Amanda Jane White, and Calvin White, children of Joel White and Jane his wife; John Bowers and Sarah his wife.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the above named Defendants are non-residents of this State, it is therefore Ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, for said Defendants to be and appear before the Hon. the Judge of our next Superior Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the 2d Monday of September, then and there to shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the petitioners should not be granted, otherwise, judgment pro confesso will be entered up against them, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to them.

WITNESS, Wm. E. Troy, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at Office in Wadesborough, the 2d Monday of March, A. D. 1840, and of American Independence the 65th year.

WM. E. TROY, *C. M. E.*

## State of North Carolina,
ANSON COUNTY.
*In Equity, Spring Term*, 1840.

Vincent Parsons *vs.* David Kimberly and others.

ORIGINAL BILL OF INJUNCTION.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that David Kimberly and Oliver P. Kimberly are non-residents of this State; it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, for said Defendants to be and appear before the Hon. the Judge of our next Superior Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the 2d Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to complainants Bill, otherwise, judgment pro confesso will be entered up against them, and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to them.

WITNESS, Wm. E. Troy, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at Office in Wadesborough, the 2d Monday of March, A. D. 1840, and of American Independence, the 65th year.

WM. E. TROY, *C. M. E.*

## $200 Reward,

FOR a negro man named BRADLEY. He is stout made, weighs 160 or 170 lbs., 22 years old, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, bushy head, and on close examination you may discover a small scar on his under lip, not larger than a grain of wheat. The boy was raised in Cumberland county, N. C., and was taken by his young master to Lowndes county Ala., and there sold to a man by the name of Gurry. This is the boy's statement. I will give the above reward for him. He left me on the 22d June last.

GIDEON RIGGS.

*Riggs' Roads, Williamson county, Ten.,* 7tf
*July 4, 1840.*

## Notice is hereby given,

TO all person and persons, both public and private, that my wife, MARY CASHWELL, has departed from me without my leave, wish, or consent. I therefore forbid and forwain all person and persons, to have no dealing or contracts with her, in expectation of my paying it, as I am resolved to pay nothing, so no person need be taken in by her.

THOMAS CASHWELL.

*July* 16, 1840. 7-3w.

## LAFAYETTE HOTEL,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. CAROLINA.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT will be open after the 1st of August, under the management and direction of the Subscriber. The House has been thoroughly repaired, and will, in a few days, be well furnished; and every effort will be made to render it worthy of patronage.

EDWARD YARBROUGH.

*July* 30, 1839. 56tf

## For Sale,

10 HHDS. prime New Orleans SUGAR,
15 do. MOLASSES.

JOHN HUSKE & SON.

*March* 24, 1840. 90tf

## WM. L. COFER,

***Merchant Tailor,***

BEGS leave to return thanks for the liberal patronage he has received, and also to inform his friends and the public generally, that he still continues to carry on the

**TAILORING BUSINESS**

In all its branches. He has received the latest fashions for the Spring and Summer of 1840, and is always ready to execute orders with neatness and despatch.

*April* 21, 1840. 94tf

## New Orleans Molasses.

50 BARRELS prime N. Orleans MOLASSES,
7 hhds, do do ditto,

For sale by C. T. HAIGH.

*Feb.* 12, 1840. 84tf

## Notice.

THE Subscribers having qualified as Executors to the last Will and Testament of James Hart, at June Term of Cumberland County Court, 1840, hereby notify all persons indebted to the said Estate, to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said Estate, to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of a recovery.

J. H. HOOPER.
ELIJAH FULLER.

*Fayetteville, June* 9, 1840. 1-tf

## H. BRAMBERT,

***Tailor,***

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has re-commenced the

**TAILORING BUSINESS,**

In the house next door to John Huske & Son, on Green street, 6 doors above the Market House, where he will thankfully receive all orders in his line for cash only,—finding the credit system a bad one. All orders from the country for work must in all cases have the cash enclosed, otherwise they will not be attended to.

He begs leave to assure those who may favor him with their orders, that no pains shall be spared on his part to give general satisfaction. He has on hand an assortment of

*Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Stocks, Suspenders and Drawers,*

Of the best quality.

## Wanted,

THREE or four JOURNEYMEN TAILORS. None need apply but good workmen, and of steady habits. Also, two Boys wanted at the above stand. Boys from the country will be preferred.

N. B.—EXTRA CUTTING done at the shortest notice.

*Fayetteville, April* 25, 1840. 95-3m

## NEW GOODS.

I AM now receiving, by Steamers Cotton Plant and Fayetteville, my entire Stock of FALL AND WINTER

## DRY GOODS,

**GROCERIES,**

**HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,**

**Paints, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c.,**

*Consisting in part of the following:*

700 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT,
200 bags Rio and Cuba Coffee,
20 hhds. Porto Rico & St. Croix Sugars,
2000 lbs. Loaf and Lump do,
12 tons Swedes and English Iron,
50 Nova Scotia Grind Stones,
200 pair bright Trace Chains,
100 sides Sole Leather,
100 do. Upper ditto,
Blacksmith's Bellows, Vises, Anvils, Hammers, &c., together with every other article which constitutes a *well assorted* Stock of Goods for the approaching Season,—all of which will be sold very low for Cash, Country Produce, or on time to prompt customers only.

C. J. ORRELL,
*Yellow Brick Buildings, Hay Street.*

*Fayetteville, Nov.* 2, 1839. 70tf

P. S.—Country Merchants will find my Stock worthy their examination. C. J. O.

## HOLBROOK'S BELLS.

*For Churches, Manufactories, Plantations, &c.*

HOLBROOKS', the most celebrated Bell Founders in this country, having made arrangements with the Subscriber to receive and execute all orders for their Bells of any size, to 2,500 lbs., which they will warrant of the very best sound and quality, not surpassed by any Bells in this country. Also, Town Clocks, Church and Parlour Organs, of superior finish and tones. Orders received and information given by

JAMES MARTINE.

N. B. They will warrant their Bells, and should any fail to give satisfaction, they may be exchanged for another. Also Old Bells recast.

*Fayetteville, October* 20. 59-tf

## GARDNER & McKETHAN,

CARRIAGE MAKERS,

HAVE NOW ON HAND and for sale at very reduced prices—

**3 Carriages, 4 Barouches,**
**3** very light four wheel Buggies,
**2** Buggy Gigs, **4** Sulkies on a new plan,
**8** Spring Wagons, three very light,
**4** Chain ditto.

Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine their work, as they feel confident they can make their work as well, and sell it as low, as it can be had from any regular Northern establishment.

All work made and sold by them is warranted 12 months, and will be repaired without charge if they fail by bad workmanship or materials.

☞ Repairing neatly executed at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

FAYETTEVILLE, July 1, 1840.

***Blanks for sale at this Office.***

## NEW GOODS.

WE have received and opened our FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which comprises a large and extensive assortment of

## DRY GOODS,

**HARDWARE & CUTLERY,**

**Boots and Shoes, Fur and Wool Hats, Fur and Seal Caps, Cotton and Wool Cards, Tuscan and plain Straw Bonnets, Writing, Letter and Wrapping Paper, Drugs and Patent Medicines**

***Also,***

10 HHDS. PORTO RICO SUGAR,
80 bags Rio Coffee,
30 boxes Raisins,
Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Collins' and King's Axes,
5 hhds. Crockery,
75 kegs Nails,
50 sides Sole Leather,

Which are offered at very low prices for CASH, or on time for approved paper.

NOTT & STARR.

*November* 19, 1839. 72tf

## Donaldson Academy.

THE Trustees will, on the 4th day of August next, offer for sale at Public Auction, on the premises, all that valuable property situated in the immediate vicinity of Fayetteville, known as Donaldson Academy.

The property consists of about 20 acres of Land, with a large two story building with wings, used as an Academy, and furnished with a tolerable Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus, &c., two good two story Dwelling Houses with necessary Out Houses, and several small buildings used as Dormitories for the Students.

*Fayetteville, May* 5, 1840. 96-ts

☞ The Carolinian and Watchman of the South will please copy.

## Swaim's Justice,

PREPARED expressly for the use of Justices of the Peace, and other Public Officers in North Carolina, containing, in addition to a summary of the Statute and Common Law, all the most approved FORMS and Precedents. For sale by

E. J. HALE.

Also, Mitchell's New GEOGRAPHY and ATLAS, said to be the best School Geography in print.

## NEW GOODS.

I HAVE received by the late arrivals a LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

## DRY GOODS,

Suitable for the present and approaching Season,—a large supply of

**GROCERIES, HARDWARE,**

**Hats, Boots and Shoes,**

A beautiful assortment of

**CROCKERY,**

Embracing sets of China, white Queen's Ware, (a new article,) Liverpool Ware, different patterns and colours. Also, common Crockery, Winter Strained Lamp Oil, Linseed and Tanners' Oil, extra and No. 1 White Lead, Sole and Upper Leather.

H. LEETE,
*Green Street.*

*November* 19, 1839. 72tf

## NEW

***Auction and Commission Store,***

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE Subscriber, having been appointed one of the Auctioneers of the Town of Wilmington, offers his services to his friends and the public. Having been engaged in the business for a number of years, he feels confident of giving entire satisfaction to those who may confide their business in his hands.

THOS. SANDFORD.

REFER TO
Messrs. Barry & Bryant, } *Wilmington.*
" Dickinson & Morris, }
" E. L. & W. Winslow, } *Fayetteville.*
" Yarbrough & Ray, }
" W. A. Caldwell & Sons, *Charleston.*
" Allibone & Troubat, *Philadelphia.*
" James J. Treadwell, Esq., *New York.*

*Sept.* 18, 1839. 63-tf.

## Davies' Mathematics,

DESIGNED FOR SCHOOLS, ACADEMIES AND COLLEGES.

THE attention of Teachers and all others engaged in the promotion of thorough education, is invited to the examination of the following text books in Mathematics by Professor Charles Davies

1. Davies' Mental and Practical Arithmetic.—Key to Davies' Arithmetic for Teachers.
2. Davies' First Lessons in Geometry.
3. Davies' First Lessons in Algebra.
4. Davies' Bourdon's Algebra.
5. Davies' Legendre's Geometry and Trigonometry.
6. Davies' Elements of Surveying.
7. Davies' Analytical Geometry.
8. Davies' Descriptive Geometry.
9. Davies' Differential and Integral Calculus.
10. Davies' Shades, Shadows and Linear Perspective.

For sale by E. J. HALE.

## For Sale,

1000 SACKS Liverpool Ground SALT,
15 tons Bar Iron, assorted, Swedes and English,
50 bags Rio and Laguira COFFEE,
25 bags old Java ditto,
5 hhds. St. Croix SUGAR,
10 hhds. MOLASSES,
1000 lbs. Loaf and Lump Sugar,
1 chest fine Hyson Tea,
1 ditto Black Tea,
15 boxes Brown Soap,
6 boxes Sperm Candles,
100 kegs White Lead, in Oil, (part pure,)
20 kegs Black Lead, ground in Oil,
A general assortment of Paints and Paint Brushes,
3 boxes Pine Apple Cheese,
50 pieces Cotton Bagging,
50 coils Baling Rope,
1 bale Bagging and Seine Twine,
5 coils Hemp Cordage, 2 to 4 inches,
1 roll Sheet Lead, 500 lbs.,
500 lbs. Bar Lead,
15 quarter casks Wine,—Madeira, Teneriffe, Sherry and Malaga,
6 boxes 2 dozen each, fine old Madeira Wine, (Ceylon brand,)
3 casks London Porter,
10 bbls. Plaister of Paris for plastering,
10 casks Ground Plaister,
50 boxes Window Glass, 8 x 10 and 10 x 12,
1 barrel Putty, in Bladders,
100 kegs Cut Nails, 3d. to 40d.
1 cask *Red* Clover Seed,
5 dozen common and fancy Sitting Chairs,
2 tons Castings,—Pots, Ovens, Skillets and Fire-dogs,
4 pieces superfine Ingrain Carpeting,
6 Wilton Hearth Rugs

And a general assortment of

## DRY GOODS,

***Hardware and Cutlery.***

JNO. HUSKE & SON,
*Green Street*

*November* 20, 1839. 72tf

## NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER has received his FALL and WINTER SUPPLY OF GOODS, embracing a general assortment of

## DRY GOODS,

**Shoes and Boots, Hats and Caps,**

**HARDWARE & CUTLERY,**

***Crockery and Glass Ware,***

**WINES AND LIQUORS,**

**GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,**

**Patent Medicines, Paints and Dye Stuffs, Hatters' Materials, &c.**

The Stock is very heavy. Merchants are invited to call and examine for themselves.

☞ SOUTH CAROLINA MONEY will be taken at par, if paid when the Goods are bought.

G. B. ATKINS,
*Foot of Hay Mount.*

*October* 26, 1839. 69tf

## NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

**J. & J. KYLE**

HAVE just received by the late arrivals from the North, a large and splendid assortment of

## DRY GOODS,

*Among which are:*

Superfine Blue, Black, Olive, Green, Brown, Claret, and Cadet-mixed CLOTHS and CASSIMERES,
Irish Linens, Lawns & Diapers, uncommonly cheap,
1475 pieces Calico,
210 do Gingham,
Printed Lawns,
Italian Silks,
Black and colored Gros-de-nap,
Pongee and Flag Handkerchiefs,
3-4 to 6-4 brown and bleached Domestics,
Anker Bolting Cloths, very cheap,

With many other articles, all of which being bought by the Package, at very reduced prices, will be offered at a small advance for *Cash*, or to punctual customers on the usual time.

*April* 1, 1840. 91tf

## Cape Fear Bank Stock

FOR SALE.

SIXTY Shares of Cape Fear Bank Stock for sale. For particulars, apply at this Office.

*June* 2, 1840.

## Gray's Ointment,

FOR the cure of White Swellings, Scrofula and other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers, old and fresh wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations, Scalds and Burns, Scald Head, Rheumatic Pains, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, Whitlows, Biles, and external diseases generally. A fresh supply of this Invaluable Medicine just received at the Fayetteville Book Store.

## Southern Harmony.

A LARGE supply of this popular Music Book, at a reduced price by wholesale. Received by

E. J. HALE.

*April* 27.

## Lumber for sale.

THE Subscriber will keep constantly on hand, from the Mill of McLennon & Co., LUMBER of all kinds.

M. McGARY.

*May* 2, 1840. 96-3m

220 BAGS RIO COFFEE,
10 do. Laguira ditto,
5 do. Java ditto,
5 hhds. prime St. Croix SUGAR,
10 do. Porto Rico and N. Orleans ditto,
18 do. Cuba MOLASSES,
5 hhds. and 30 bbls. New Orleans ditto,
10 qr. casks Malaga Wine,
3 do. do. Madeira ditto,
100 kegs Nails,
10 bbls. Tanners' Oil,
2000 sacks Liverpool Salt,
5000 bushels Alum Salt,

For sale by C. T. HAIGH.

*April* 1, 1840. 91tf

## Mother's Catechism.

A NEW EDITION just published and for sale by

E. J. HALE.

*July* 25, 1838.

## Auction and Commission Business.

THE Subscriber having had considerable experience in the above business, offers his services to his friends and the public as a general AUCTION AND COMMISSION AGENT.

All orders left at his office on Person Street, 1 door West of Bank of Cape Fear, will be attended to.

AMOS KIMBALL.

*Nov.* 5, 1839. 70-tf.

## Mules, Horses, Wagons and Gear.

JONATHAN EVANS, Jr. wishes to sell a good team of 5 young MULES, and a superior Timber Wagon and Gear, for $590. The Mules are six years old the present Spring, of quick action, and very gentle,—capable of performing hard service. Also, 4 good Horses, Timber Wagon and Gear, for $350, and a first rate second hand Salem made Road Wagon, for $75. Also,

**100,000** MORUS MULTICAULIS TREES, deliverable next Fall, at 2 cents per foot for the root and main stem, warranted genuine and in good order.

A liberal credit will be given if desired; Note bearing interest at 6 per cent. required. Address at Fayetteville, N. C.

JONATHAN EVANS, Jr.

*May* 17, 1840. 98tf

## DR. TAYLOR'S BALSAM OF LIVERWORT.

THE cures and benefits produced by the use of this medicine, in all cases of diseases of the lungs, is almost incredible.

Persons afflicted with coughs, colds, asthma, difficulty of breathing, pains in the side or breast, spitting of blood, catarrhs, palpitation of the heart, oppression and soreness of the chest, whooping cough, pleurisy, hectic fever, night sweats, difficult or profuse expectoration, and all other affections of the chest, lungs and liver, should not fail of procuring a bottle of this medicine.

***Wonderful Cure of Consumption.***

Although Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort has found hundreds of advocates, and has produced so large a number of testimonials in its favor, I cannot withhold my small meed of praise. Being predisposed to consumption, both from peculiar formation and hereditary transmission, I tried every means to check this disease and strengthen a naturally weak constitution. I spent two years in Pisa, one in Rome, two in Florence, and another in the South of France, seeking meantime the advice of the best physicians. Two years since I returned to this country, in about the same situation as when I left. I had seen in the reading rooms in Europe much said in favor of Doctor Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, and as soon as I arrived in this city, I used it, and in three months I was so well I concluded I could pass the winter here safely, and did so. I have used an occasional bottle now and then during the time, but am now in as good health as is possible. My cough has wholly ceased, and my lungs have every feeling of health.

S. PROUTY, *Western Hotel, Courtland street.*

☞ The above Medicine is for sale at the Fayetteville Book Store. 98

## Piano Forte.

THE Subscriber has just received from the Manufactory of Messrs. Davies & Brother, late Stodart & Davies, New York, one of their French Grand Action PIANO FORTES, of very superior tone and finish, and of warranted workmanship and materials. From their long experience in the manufacture of instruments, and their practical knowledge of the business, they flatter themselves that their Pianos cannot fail to give satisfaction. Persons wishing to purchase, can see their instruments in use in this place. Apply to

JAMES MARTINE.

*May* 5, 1840. 96-4wteow4w

## HAYS' LINIMENT.

THIS fine article is warranted to cure PILES in all cases, or no pay taken for it.

***Glaring Fraud!***

A notorious counterfeiter has dared to make an attempt upon this article, and several have been nearly ruined by trying it. Never buy it, unless it has the written signature of COMSTOCK & CO. on the splendid wrapper. That firm have the only right to make and sell it for 20 years, and all from them is warranted perfectly innocent and effectual in all cases.

N. B. Always detect the false by its not having the above signature. The true sold only by

COMSTOCK & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, No. 2 Fletcher st., N. York.

SOLOMON HAYS, Original Proprietor.

☞ The genuine is for sale only by

M. R. WILLKINGS, Fayetteville.

## GEORGIA INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.

**At Augusta.**

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS,

Of which $627,000 is paid in, and invested in Bank Stocks, and the balance in a course of payment, by monthly instalments.

THE undersigned as agents of the above Company, will insure Houses and Goods against loss by fire, in any part of this State, and will also take river risks between Fayetteville and Wilmington and any port on the coast.

STARK & PEARCE.

*Fayetteville, Sept.* 12, 1837. 58tf

## DR. G. R. PHELPS' COMPOUND TOMATO PILLS,

(ENTIRELY VEGETABLE,)

*A new and valuable remedy for all diseases arising from impurities of the Blood, Morbid Secretions of the Liver and Stomach;*

Also, a substitute for Calomel, as a Cathartic in Fevers, and all Bilious diseases, and for ordinary Family Physic.

THIS popular Medicine, which has received such general approbation as a remedy for Dyspepsia, Bilious and Acid Stomachs, Jaundice, Heartburn, Costiveness, Headache, &c. &c., and which is now prescribed by many of the most respectable Physicians, is for sale at the Fayetteville Book Store.

*March* 8, 1839. 36tf

## THE HUMAN HAIR

IS warranted staid or restored, and the head kept free from dandruff, by the genuine

**Oldridge's Balm of Columbia.**

Remember the genuine as described below.

This is certified to by several Mayors, Ministers of the Gospel, British Consul, Physicians, and a great number of our most honorable citizens, to be seen where it is sold.

***Daring Fraud!***

This article has been imitated by a notorious counterfeiter. Let it never be purchased or used unless it have the name of L. S. COMSTOCK, or the signature of COMSTOCK & CO., on a splendid wrapper. This is the only external test that will secure the public from deception.

Apply at the wholesale and retail Office, No. 2 Fletcher street, near Maiden Lane and Pearl street. Address, COMSTOCK & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists.

☞ The genuine is for sale by

M. R. WILLKINGS, Fayetteville, N. C.

*January* 1, 1840. 78-cowly

***Moffat's Vegetable***

## LIFE MEDICINES.

THESE medicines are indebted for their name to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and enduing them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of

**Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters**

Have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefitted, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautifully philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and crudities constantly settling around them; and to remove the hardened fæces which collect in the convolutions of the smallest intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these, and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhœa, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death: and hence the prejudice of those well informed men against quack medicines—or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder, and by this means, the liver and the lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the urinary organs. The blood, which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them, and nourished by food coming from a clean stomach, courses freely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Vegetable Life Medicines have been thoroughly tested, and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia; Flatulency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, Heart-burn and Headache, Restlessness, Ill-temper, Anxiety, Languor and Melancholy, Costiveness, Diarrhœa, Cholera, Fevers of all kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies of all kinds, Gravel, Worms, Asthma and Consumption, Scurvy, Ulcers, Inveterate Sores, Scorbutic Eruptions and Bad Complexions, Eruptive complaints. Sallow, Cloudy, and other disagreeable Complexions, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Common Colds and Influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In FEVER and AGUE, particularly, the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful; so much so that in the Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients is to be particular in taking the Life Medicines strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by anything that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the results of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL; designed as a domestic guide to health.—This little pamphlet, edited by W. B. Moffat, 375 Broadway, New York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases, and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. It treats upon prevalent diseases, and the causes thereof. Price, 25 cents—for sale by Mr. Moffat's agents generally.

These Valuable Medicines are for sale at the Fayetteville Book Store.

## NEW BOOKS.

HILDRETH'S LIFE OF HARRISON;
Sketch of Harrison's Life and Services;
Harrison Melodies;
Harrison Almanac;
Log Cabin Anecdotes;
History of the late War, by Brackenridge;
France, its Court, King, &c. by Gen. Cass;
Domestic Education, by Matthew Carey; &c.

Just received by

E. J. HALE.

## Daily Mail to Warsaw.

On and after the 1st day of June, 1840, the Mail Stage to and from Warsaw, will run daily, connecting with the Rail Road Cars. The Subscribers hope that this additional accommodation will merit public approval and patronage.

BAKER & BLOCKER, *Proprietors.*

*Fayetteville, May* 25, 1840. 99tf

## French Burr Mill Stones For Wheat, and Cologne Stones for Corn.

HAVING been appointed Agent for the sale of the above Mill Stones in this State, by Messrs. Egenton & Morris, Manufacturers, of Baltimore, I would here inform those wanting the same, that they can be furnished by sending their orders to me at this place. We *warrant* the article to be *genuine*; if it is not, we furnish a new pair in their stead.

C. J. ORRELL,
Brick Buildings, Hay Street.

*Fayetteville, Sept.* 20, 1836. 8tf

## Iredell's Digest.

A FEW copies for sale by

E. J. HALE.

## NEW BOOKS.

DE TOCQUEVILLE'S DEMOCRACY IN AMERICA, new Edition; Chevallier's United States; Combe's Lectures on Phrenology; Walks and Wanderings in the world of Literature, by the author of the Bench and the Bar; Glimpses of the Old World, by Rev. J. A. Clark, of Philadelphia; Halleck's Fanny; Locke's Essays on the Human Understanding; Burr's Private Journal; Truth made simple, by Rev. John Todd; Tea and Coffee, by Dr. Alcott; Young Woman's Guide, by ditto; Masonic Monitor and Chart; Southern Harmony, &c. &c.

Received by E. J. HALE.

## HARRISON'S SPECIFIC OINTMENT,

FOR the cure of White Swellings, Scrofulous and other Tumours, Ulcers, Sore Legs, old and fresh Wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammation, Scald Head, Women's sore Breasts, Rheumatic Pains, Piles, Tetters, Eruptions, Chilblains, Whitlows, Biles, Corns, and External Diseases generally. It is likewise greatly superior to any medicine heretofore discovered for the chafed backs and limbs of Horses; for ring worms, chapped lips, and in short for every external bodily evil that may fall to the lot of man and beast. Altogether the proprietor feels no hesitation in stating, or in putting it to the proof against all competition, that

***Harrison's Specific Ointment***

Is vastly superior to every thing of the kind which has heretofore been offered to the public; and the proprietor not only vouches for its *general* good qualities, but is willing to risk his reputation on a *single trial*, for he knows, from the most ample experience, that it cannot be used without immediate and palpable benefit in any one of the complaints for which it is so highly recommended.

Price, 50 cents per box.

☞ For sale at the Fayetteville Book Store.

*May* 1, 1840. 96-1Y

## RHEUMATISM.

***Cohen's Rheumatic Embrocation.***

DR. M. B. COHEN, Proprietor of the celebrated lotion for the cure of Chronic and Inflammatory Rheumatism, Sprains, Lumbago, pains and swellings in the joints, &c., known as Cohen's Rheumatic Embrocation, begs respectfully to refer all persons suffering from these diseases to the thousands of cures that his preparation has accomplished, and to the numerous strong and highly respectable testimonials which have from time to time been published to that effect in New York and other places. So certain and searching is this Liniment in its operations, even in cases of long standing, and of an obstinate nature, that it has never been known to fail. The following letters are selected from hundreds of others of a like description. It will be proper that all persons using the Liniment see that it is accompanied with the signature of the Proprietor, in his own hand writing. Since the introduction of this remedy to the public, various empirics have palmed upon the country nostrums and lotions, and liniments, and "Infallible Rheumatic Mixtures,"—all of which, being a compound of ignorant quacks, are calculated more or less to injure the system, rather than remove any complaint. In proof of the estimation in which the Embrocation is held by respectable men in the medical profession, as well as by the thousands of persons who have been effectually cured of Rheumatism, the subscriber has subjoined letters from a few who are well and popularly known to the entire society in New York, and whose opinions and professional judgments are universally esteemed.

M. B. COHEN,
*No.* 275, 1-2 *Hudson street, N. York.*

NEW YORK, Aug. 3, 1838.

Dear Sir—Having frequently witnessed the application of your Rheumatic Embrocation, and the beneficial effects arising therefrom, it affords me pleasure to state, that I most cheerfully recommend it as an invaluable remedy, and the best known for the cure of that painful and distressing complaint, either in its acute or chronic form.

WILLIAM F. PRATT, *M. D.*
*Late Corresponding Secretary of the Medical Society of the City and County of New York.*
To Dr. M. B. COHEN.

*Dr. M. B. Cohen:* In reply to your request as to my opinion of your Rheumatic Embrocation, I most willingly acknowledge that I have used it in my practice, and found it an invaluable remedy as a palliative Liniment in cases of Rheumatism.

CHAS. A. VAN ZANDT, *M. D.*
*New York, April* 20, 1839.

I certify that I have used Dr. M. B. Cohen's Rheumatic Embrocation, and have found it a most useful remedy adjuvant in the treatment of this painful disease, and therefore hesitate not to recommend it in all cases of Rheumatism.

WM. ANDERSON, M. D. &c.
*No.* 342, *Broadway, N. Y.*

I, Henry B. Nones, 1st Lieut. of the Revenue Cutter Alert, in the service of the United States, do certify that I was for five months afflicted with the inflammatory Rheumatism, and had every remedy by advice of physicians, without any relief, and finally by advice of Dr. W. Rockwell, health officer at quarantine, I applied to Dr. M. B. Cohen in the month of July, 1837, for a bottle of his Rheumatic Embrocation, and after one week's use of the Specific, was entirely free from all pain, and was able to resume my place in the service.

H. B. NONES, 1st. Lt. U. S. R. C.
*New York, August* 1*st*, 1837.

TO THE PUBLIC.—Be it known that on this 4th day of February 1840, we have appointed Mr. ISAAC DODD, on the South West corner of Market Square, Fayetteville, N. C., our sole agent, for the Sale of our Rheumatic Embrocation, a remedy calculated to cure with certainty any Rheumatic complaints, whether of a Chronic or Inflamatory nature. *Witness* our hand this day and year aforesaid.

M. B. COHEN.

Price $3 per Bottle.

The public will remember that this is simply an external application and free from minerals.

Dr. M. B. COHEN'S principal Office, No. 275, 1-2 Hudson street, N. Y.

Each bottle of the Embrocation is accompanied with printed directions for use, and none is genuine unless bearing the signature of

M. B. COHEN.

*February* 4, 1840. 83-6m

## Rowand's Tonic Mixture,

AN INFALLIBLE CURE FOR AGUE AND FEVER.

A FRESH SUPPLY of this valuable Medicine, just received from the Manufactory at Philadelphia. For sale at the Fayetteville Book Store, price $9 per dozen, or $1 per bottle.

*October* 5, 1839.

## The "Deobstruent Pills"

ARE confidently offered to the public from the Agent's knowledge of their efficacy as experienced by himself and many others. It is a well established fact that obstructions of the Liver, Spleen, Biliary Ducts, &c. form the basis of most of the complaints with which we are afflicted; hence arise Dyspepsia, Head-ache, Heart-burn, torpor or relaxed and irregular state of the Bowels. These disorders neglected, eventually destroy the strongest constitutions, and cannot be counteracted but by medicines that are truly effective. Removing obstructions, giving a healthy movement to the secretions, vigor and tone to the system throughout, are some of the benefits to be derived from these pills. They are offered for sale by the subscriber, with suitable directions accompanying each box. They are known by him as the composition of an eminent Physician who has successfully studied and treated bilious complaints in both Hemispheres.

JOHN H. PEARCE, *Sole Agent.*

*Fayetteville, Feb.* 4, 1840. 83tf

*Certificate of Rev. A. B. McGilvery, of the South Carolina Conference.*

I certify, that for three years past I have frequently taken "the Deobstruent Pills," and unhesitatingly pronounce them the best medicine for biliary attacks that I ever have used. I have also in my circuits frequently administered them to others, and in no instance without a sensible and speedy benefit. I fully recommend them to the afflicted.

ALEX'R B. McGILVARY.

## PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS

ARE daily effecting some of the most WONDERFUL AND ASTONISHING CURES that have ever been known, in consequence of which they have now become a staining mark, against which all the arrows of disappointed hope, envy and uncharitableness, are levelled without distinction. The town and country are alike filled with their praise. The palace and poor-house alike echo with their virtues. In all climates, under all temperatures, they still retain their wonderful powers, and exert them unattended by age or situation. They are simple in their preparation, mild in their action, thorough in their operation, and unrivalled in their results.

PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS are Anti-Bilious, Anti-Dyspeptic, and Anti-Mercurial, and may be justly considered a *Universal Medicine*, but they are peculiarly beneficial in the following complaints: Yellow and Bilious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Croup, Liver Complaints, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Asthma, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Enlargement of the Spleen, Piles, Cholic, Female Obstructions, Heart-burn, Furred Tongue, Nausea, Distension of the Stomach and Bowels, Incipient Diarrhœa, Flatulence, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Blotched or Sallow Complexion, and in all cases of Torpor of the Bowels, where a cathartic or an aperient is needed. They are exceedingly mild in their operation, producing neither nausea, griping, nor debility.

Price, 5 cents per box, or $4 per dozen.

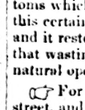
☞ For sale at the Fayetteville Book Store.

*May* 1, 1840. 96-1Y

## TO THE AFFLICTED.

**Radlock's Vegetable Powder and Sirup,**

*For Diseases of the Lungs, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Coughs, Colds, &c.*




The operation of this Medicine is particularly mild and safe. It promotes a gentle and healthy perspiration, and checks morbid and pernicious sweatings, relieves chronic affections and congestion of the lungs, assuages cough, promotes a free and mild expectoration, removes pains from the chest, relieves asthmatic or difficult respiration, corrects obstinate costiveness, and leaves the bowels in a regular and healthy state. Those painful symptoms which indicate diseased lungs readily yield to this certain remedy, when seasonably resorted to, and it restores the patient to the bodily vigor which that wasting disorder, the consumption, if left to its natural operation, so surely destroys.

☞ For sale by the Proprietor, on Hillsborough street, and at the Store of James H. Hooper.

The Proprietor has received the following testimony from the Rev. Simeon Colton, a gentleman well known:—

TO THE PUBLIC.

Mr. James Hadlock has for some time been in the practice of preparing vegetable powder and sirup for diseases of the lungs, coughs, colds, &c which have been extensively used in and about Fayetteville, N. C., as well as in other places, by people who have suffered under those and similar complaints. They have acquired a high reputation, and are considered by many as superior to any other medicine for the above-named diseases. And I have reason to believe from my own experience, and from the effects of the medicine, as used in my family, that it is highly valuable, while its operation is mild and safe. It is recommended to all who may be laboring under the complaints named, to give it a thorough trial, and it is confidently believed that there will be no disappointment in the result.

SIMEON COLTON,
*Principal of the Donaldson Academy.*

*Fayetteville, Feb.* 18, 1839. 37tf

## SOUTHERN TONIC. COSTER & COXE.

**AGUE AND FEVER,**

And every symptom of general Debility, speedily and permanently cured by

**COSTER & COXE'S**

ORIGINAL

## SOUTHERN TONIC.

COSTER & COXE, the inventors of this celebrated medicine, from a long residence in the South, and from the nature of their vocation, have been brought immediately in contact with the Ague and Fever in its most obstinate forms, and have frequently been compelled to witness the entire want of success in the practice of the most skilful Physicians. The usual and popular mode of treating this disease has been, first to evacuate the stomach and bowels, and then resort to the use of Tonics—a class of Medicines a very great variety of which have been recommended to the Public—all of which have had their advocates, and that which has been by far the most popular one, has been Peruvian Bark and its preparations, particularly that of *Quinine*. There are insurmountable objections to the administration of Quinine, as to most individuals, (when carried to a salutary point,) it produces a roaring in the ears, nausea, and a headache, very similar to a bilious headache; and when it effects a cure it is seldom permanent. It was the hope of avoiding this state of things that induced us to try the "Southern Tonic," and we are happy to say that its success has surprised *even us*. As there is no Arsenic, Mercury, or anything *in the least* hurtful to the human constitution in it, there can be no objection to the administration of the Southern Tonic to the most tender infant: indeed it will be found the most delicate and effective medicine known in those cases of Disorganized Stomach and Bowels, and of general debility which so frequently present themselves in children.

☞ A supply of the above Medicine has been received, on consignment, at the Book Store, Fayetteville, N. C. Price $3 per bottle, or 9 per dozen.